# The Silent Worker

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

AIRCRAFT WORKERS

THE MANUAL ALPHABET

THE LOUISIANA SCHOOL



THANKSGIVING .... See Page 2

## The Editor's Page

#### NFSD Resolution 9

The September number of *The Frat*, official publication of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, contains the proceedings of the Sixteenth Quadrennial Convention of the Society. held in Chicago last July. In reading through the proceedings we came to the report of the resolutions committee, and here is resolution 9:

Whereas, our attention has been directed to several articles in certain publications of the deaf which unfairly criticized our Grand Officers and the Society, and,

Whereas, one article, signed by a non-frat, tended to be political in nature; and

Whereas, the implied denunciation is embarrassing, and would in effect impede the progress and harmony of our Society; therefore he it

RESOLVED, That these articles come in poor grace, especially since they are published in non-frat publications; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we, the officers and delegates in regular meeting assembled on the 19th day of July, 1951, deplore the unwarranted attack on our Society and officers; and be it further RESOLVED, That copies of these resolu-

RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this convention, and copies be sent for insertion in The Silent Worker, *The Cavalier*, and that

they be printed in The Frat.

If copies of the resolutions are received by THE SILENT WORKER, it will be glad to publish them, but, for the sake of the record, let us point out here that there were no articles published in THE SILENT WORKER which criticized the Grand Officers of the NFSD, either fairly or unfairly. There were no articles of a political nature in The SILENT Worker, although we can not see why a publication should be condemned for indulging in a political discussion, or for expressing its views on political matters pertaining to organizations among the deaf. The SILENT WORKER, however, has no use for journals which boast that they are independent, unbossed, unbiased, etc., etc., and assume that the proper way to demonstrate their independence is to attack the integrity of officials of organizations which are making an earnest effort to contribute to the welfare of the deaf.

The Silent Worker did publish paid advertising submitted to it on behalf of a certain member of the NSFD who was a candidate for Grand President. The Silent Worker is glad to accept such advertising, and it would have been glad to accept paid advertising on behalf of the Grand President of the NFSD, who was a candidate for reelection, had he or his supporters desired to submit such advertising. The Silent Worker maintains that any member of the NFSD has a perfect right to run for office in the Society. Whether or not he can win election, of course,

depends upon the judgment of the delegates, in whose intelligence and political acumen officials of the NFSD time and again have expressed their utmost confidence and abiding faith.

We do not gather what resolution 9 means by its reference to articles published in "non-frat" publications, or written by "non-frat" authors. Surely the resolutions committee would not deny to publications other than *The Frat* the right to discuss questions pertaining to the NFSD. Non-frats and their opinions are important to the NFSD. Its future security depends upon its getting members, and every member it takes in in the future is a non-frat today.

#### The New York Journal

Editors of papers large and small making up the "deaf press" found one paper missing this fall which had come to them regularly for many years. The New York Journal of the Deaf announced last spring that it was ceasing publication. The Journal was our last connecting link with the old days of deafdom and news of its passing was received with regret.

In the old days, the Journal, then called The Deaf Mutes' Journal, and the old Silent Worker, were read and loved by all the deaf. Edited by two of the most capable editors the deaf world has ever known, Edwin Hodgson of the Journal and George S. Porter of the Worker, the two publications faithfully reported all the worthwhile doings of the deaf.

#### Thanksgiving

THE SILENT WORKER wishes all its readers a joyous Thanksgiving! In keeping with the spirit of the occasion, our cover for this month presents a typical Thanksgiving scene, presided over by a typical member of deafdom. He is Bert Lependorf, all set to tie into the typical Thanksgiving feast.

Bert is a permanent fixture on the ad machines at the Oakland, California, *Tribune*, and has operated a linotype since he graduated from Gallaudet College in 1944. His wife is the former

Betty Raines, of Indiana.

The Lependorfs have three children, Bruce, Barry, and Brenda, a dog named Buster, and a beautiful home in San Lorenzo, Calif. We have not been accurately informed as to the name of the erstwhile turkey, but it was probably Brutus or Bolivar.

Bert has recently purchased some California acreage at Alvarado and by the time another Thanksgiving rolls around he may be raising his own turkeys

#### Be Prompt

Correspondents and others who write regularly for The Silent Worker will please remember that the deadline is the 20th of the month. During the past few months, when the magazine was coming out behind schedule, some of our writers apparently got out of the habit of meeting the deadline. We are getting back on schedule now and it is essential that material reach us on time.

#### The Silent Worker

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

#### GENERAL BUSINESS OFFICE 982 CRAGMONT AVE. BERKELEY 8, CALIFORNIA

Vol. 4, No. 3

November, 1951

Editorial Executives:

Byron B. Burnes and Robert M. Greenmun

Editor: B. B. Burnes

Business Manager: Harry M. Jacobs

Associate Editors: Mervin D. Garretson, Elmer Long, Uriel C. Jones, Roy K. Holcomb, Raymond Grayson, Lawrence Newman.

Feature Editor: Leo M Jacobs.

Assistant Feature Editors: Harriett E. Booth, Ernest C. Herron, Lawrence Newman, G. Dewey Coats, John Kubis, Raymond Steger, Roy J. Stewart, A. W. Wright, P. L. Axling, Mrs. J. N Collums, Lebert E. Jones, Edith P. Chandler, Sam B. Rittenberg, Louis H. Snyder, Arlene Stecker

Advisory Editors: Dr. Leonard M. Elstad, Dr. Arthur L. Roberts, Dr. George M. McClure, Rev. Warren M. Smaltz, Dr. Tom L. Anderson, Marcus L. Kenner, Rev. A. G. Leisman, W. T. Griffing, Norman G. Scarvie, Bill R. White.

Contributing Editors: Geraldine Fail, News; Art Kruger, Sports; Wesley Lauritsen, Churches; Paul Lange, Foreign News; Ralph R. Miller, Art; Robert F. Panara and Taras B. Denis, Poetry.

#### CONTENTS:

EDITORIALS
DEAF WORKMEN POPULAR IN
AIRCRAFT FACTORY
OUR SLEEPING GIANT
SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF
EDUCATION1
KEN'S KORNER 1
CHURCHES 1
NEWS 1
THE NUT THAT HOLDS
THE WHEEL 1
THE LONG VIEW 1
CHESS 2
PERSONALLY2
VITAL STATISTICS 2
SPORTS 2
N.A.D. 2
THE ANSWER BOX 3

THE SILENT WORKER is published monthly at 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Berkeley, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates: United States and possessions the Philippine Islands, Canada, Spain, Mexico, Central and South American countries except the Guianas, 1 year, \$3.50; other countries, 1 year, \$4.50.

Correspondence relating to editorial matters, articles, photographs, and all letters referring to subscriptions, advertising, changes of address, etc., should be addressed to THE SILENT WORKER, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, California. Notification of change of address must reach the business manager by the first of the month preceding publication. The advertising in The SILENT WORKER does not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of the magazine.

COLOR ART

### They can stand the noise . . .

## Deaf Workmen Popular in Aircraft Factory



HERE'S AT LEAST one phase of the booming aircraft industry in which a handicap is a blessing.

Step into the room where planishing machines are going full blast, and you'll

learn why.

Of all factory sounds, those emanating from the planishing department are among the most jarring and penetrating. A planishing machine is really a small pneumatic air hammer. You know the earth-shaking noise from a jackhammer drilling holes in pavement. Consider, then, several miniature jackhammers, each beating thousands of strokes a minute on pieces of stainless steel. No amount of sound control, through use of acoustic materials, can absorb this piercing industrial clamor.

Recruiting of planishing machine operators proved a difficult task until

someone got the bright idea:

"Why not hire deaf workmen for this

job?"

At Ryan Aeronautical Company, the experiment has become established practice. Employment turnover has diminished almost to the vanishing point. Both the company and the deaf employees are happy, as a handicap has become not only an advantage but a virtual requirement for a specialized task and Ryan is seeking more deaf workmen for its planishing department.

Thus, in San Diego's defense effort, with manpower at a premium, deaf

The deaf insist that they can do any kind of work other people can do. Here is one line in which they are considered superior. However, this does not mean that the deaf are useful only where noise is severe. They are useful on any job where hearing is not absolutely essential.

workmen release persons with normal hearing and speaking ability for other jobs to which they are better suited.

Planishing is an essential operation to remove minute "wrinkles" that may remain in parts formed by the drophammer method. In an exhaust system through which pass extremely hot gases, of temperatures as high as 1900° F., a small "wrinkle" can result in a "hot spot." Interruption of the smooth flow of the gas will wear out the exhaust section at that spot at a faster than normal rate.

Approximately 30 to 35 percent of the exhaust system parts need planishing, and the hammering is incessant in the "bump shed" the aircraft colloquialism for that noisy portion of the plant. It's a skilled job in which air pressure must be carefully observed at all times, and the operator must decide on the correct "dolly" to place into the hammer, depending on the part's curvature.

One of the oldest factory workers in San Diego is deaf. He is S. M. Breese,

Pictured on this page are some of the successful deaf employees of the Ryan Aeronautical Company. At upper left is S. M. Breese, 69, one of the oldest men on a factory production job in the aircraft industry. He is operating a planishing machine to smooth out "wrinkles" in an exhaust manifold part. Below him, youth is represented in Mrs. Josie Puckett, 26. She is the wife of F. L. Puckett, who is employed in the same department, the planishing shed, where the noise is so penetrating that deafness is a blessing. Below, Foreman Adolph Bolger (right) praises J. B. Lloyd for a job well done as Lloyd tells him the part is "OK". So adept is Bolger at using signs, he seldom has to give written instructions.





69. who has been in the Ryan planishing department for 9 years. Deaf since birth, he has been in industrial work most of his life. For 37 years he was employed at the Automatic Electric Company plant in Chicago, Illinois.

When he retired in 1939, he came to San Diego and the weather and scenery convinced him he ought to settle down

here.

"I was restless," Breese writes, "and first I went to work as a dishwasher in a hotel. Then I got this job at Ryan, and I learned fast. I like it and I want to stick to it as long as I live. Everybody is friendly and understanding. I am proud of my steady position."

am proud of my steady position."

Mrs. Pauline Sticht, 62, is another deaf "old-timer" at Ryan. She has been a planish operator since 1943, and treasures her record of doing essential tasks in both World Wars I and II. In the first conflict, she was employed in a local blueprint concern doing work for the Navy.

"I worked 10 hours a day, 7 days a week," she recalls. "There were no income taxes, and no rationing in those

days."

Her schooling was excellent. She attended a Catholic convent in Chicago, and James Millikin University in Decatur, Illinois, where she took a fine arts course and managed to win a fencing

championship.
An unusual couple are F. L. Puckett, 51. and his wife, Josie, 26, both deaf. They are employed on different shifts to circumvent the need of hiring a baby sitter. Their 15-month old daughter has normal hearing. Mrs. Puckett, on the day shift, comes home in time to relieve her husband of the chores of caring for the youngster, and he proceeds to the plant for the night shift.

Foremen and assistant foremen who supervise the deaf employees' work have become quite adept at the sign language needed for communication

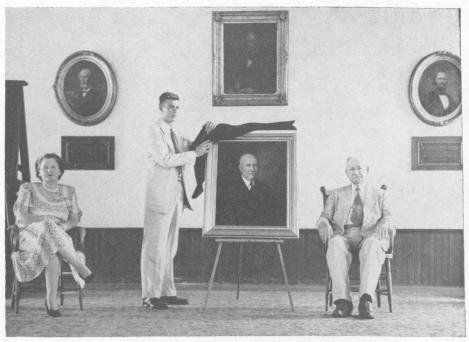
about their tasks.

"We don't have to write down our instructions very often any more," says Adolph Bolger, forming and processing foreman at Ryan. "These deaf folks are quite alert and catch on quickly. And they don't want special favors because of their handicap."

Sometimes a deaf employee shows abilities in other types of work. A case in point is that of J. B. Lloyd, a 9-year veteran of Ryan's planishing department, who has been transferred to the less noisy job of bandsaw operator.

To a person with normal hearing, such a move might be considered welcome from the standpoint of less wear and tear on the eardrums.

But in the quiet world of Lloyd, the change meant but one thing. A handicapped person has been accepted on his merits and given greater responsibility in a national defense industry.



George M. McClure III unveils portrait of Dr. McClure, who is seated at the right. At left is Mrs. Margaret W. Royster, representing the portrait committee.

### McClure Portrait Presented Kentucky School

"I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true,
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do."

George Linnaeus Banks
Kentuckians had a double purpose when they gathered in the Chapel of the Kentucky School for the Deaf on Saturday, September 1. It was the opening business session of the 15th reunion of the Kentucky Association of the Deaf, and they were also planning to honor one of their former teachers, who is nationally known and honored. Dr. George M. McClure, Sr., of Danville, by presenting a portrait of him to the school.

The program opened with a Welcome Address, delivered in signs by Dr. George M. McClure, Jr., President of the Board of Commissioners of the Kentucky School for the Deaf on the behalf of the Board. Dr. McClure's address was followed by two interesting talks given by Mr. Tom Northern of Denver, and Mr. P. H. Hillard of Nashville, who told of several interesting events which took place at the time they were pupils at K. S. D.

Mr. James Beauchamp introduced two members of the K. A. D. portrait committee, Miss Mary Kennedy and Mrs. Margaret Royster, who brought the portrait forward for unveiling. The portrait was unveiled by Dr. McClure's grandson, George M. McClure, III, and presented to the Kentucky School for the Deaf, to hang in its Chapel together

with portraits of other distinguished educators of the deaf. They are Thomas H. Gallaudet, who established the first school for the deaf in America in 1817; John A. Jacobs, Sr., who was superintendent of the Kentucky School, the first such state supported institution, in 1823; and Laurent Clerc, teacher, who came from France to help Dr. Gallaudet.

The portrait was accepted for the school by Dr. Madison J. Lee, superintendent.

Others on the committee besides Miss Kennedy and Mrs. Royster were Mrs. Mildred Middleton, Mr. Earl Elkins, and Mr. Beauchamp, who planned the dedication program.

The portrait was the gift of the Kentucky Association of the Deaf in recognition of the outstanding record of Dr. McClure, who was 90 years old on September 18, and who established a record for length of service in his profession, with 57 years as a teacher, 59 years as an editor and, in all 72 years' affiliation with the school where he still serves as editor emeritus of The Kentucky Standard, now edited by J. B. Beauchamp.

In addition to his service to the Kentucky School for the Deaf, Dr. McClure has also done much towards the betterment of the deaf by helping to establish the Kentucky Association for the Deaf, The Home for the Aged Fund, and it was largely through his friendly interest and advice that the Good Citizenship Award Fund was started two years ago. Dr. McClure wrote for the old Silent Worker, and serves as an adviser for the new staff.

MRS. EARL ELKINS

## OUR SLEEPING GIANT

. . . The Manual Alphabet

By George R. Culbertson

N ALL OUR DEVIOUS approaches towards creating a normalcy in relations between the deaf and the general public we have followed a direct pattern, a straight-line-shortest-distance - betweentwo-points proceedure. It has been, "You help me — directly" and "I'll help you — directly — to help me — directly." We've pitched straight balls.

ly." We've pitched straight balls.

To be specific, consider our promotion of the manual alphabet. It is the fond dream of each of us that every hearing person we meet could use the manual alphabet to talk to us. We make many efforts — unorganized, person to person efforts — to teach our associates the alphabet, and with some success, too. However, all our efforts to date have merely tapped our immediate circle of friends and associates. The general public knows the manual alphabet about as well as it knows how to breed thoroughbred performing fleas, and it is about as interested in the one as in the other. Why? Because the manual alphabet is just a curiosity, the same as a deaf man himself is a curiosity to the average person. "Learn the manual alphabet," we plead. "so you can talk to us."

Deafness being our lot, as it is, it is difficult to realize that we are of an extremely small minority. Seven out of ten (my guess) persons on the street have never had and never will have any contact with a deaf person, or perhaps they may have one or two such contacts during their lifetime. Why should they bother to learn the manual alphabet, even if they ever heard of it?

I have always considered the manual alphabet our greatest barrier-levelling instrument, but it is a sleeping giant which we have failed to put to work. Like any tool or instrument, it can turn out much more and better work if it is

handled just right than if it is hurled blindly at the task to be done. I can see great versatility in the manual alphabet. I can see it completely divorced from its assigned job of communication with the deaf and taking its place as a recognized convenience in the industry and society of the hearing world. There are countless occasions in everyday life in the hearing world when mastery of the manual alphabet by all parties concerned would prevent laryngitis, avoid embarrassment, provide privacy, save steps, save time, and insure accuracy.

Those of us who have "been through the mill," literally, know how noisy the "mill" can be at times. Bedlam is not confined to the boiler making or auto body and fender industries alone. I work as an aircraft instrument mechanic, which is a job requiring the utmost cleanliness and precision. However, it also requires electric power, compressed air, and vacuum, which means generators, motors, inverters, compressors, air guns, and pumps all going full blast at the same time. Add to this the sound of everybody shouting to be heard above the noise, and what do you have? A nice place to stay away from! Of course, all this noise, as such, doesn't bother me in the least. If all the noise in the place could be compressed into a tiny pellet and dropped into my ear I still couldn't hear it, but I do know what it means to have to raise my voice about five times normal to make myself heard to someone two feet away.

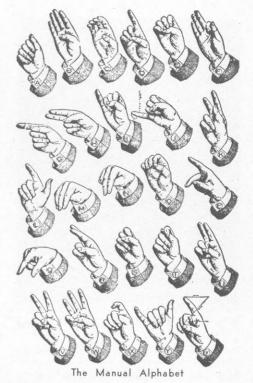
So it is with almost any industry. Industry and noise are practically synonymous. Could the manual alphabet be used to advantage there if everybody could send and receive it equally well?

Take the other extreme — silence. What is more quiet than the manual alphabet? Even writing is noisy by comparison. The manual alphabet is therefore ideal for libraries, hospitals, operating rooms, offices, and the like.

To converse vocally with someone more than a couple of yards away without distracting others nearby requires steps and time. The manual alphabet will save those steps up to as far away as it can be read.

Industry already recognizes the limits of the vocal expression. With a combination of distance and noise which even precludes shouting, workers use a sign language of a sort for communication.

Left, George R. Culbertson and his wife, the former Marjorie Forehand, with Dorene Sue, their youngest child. They have two other children.

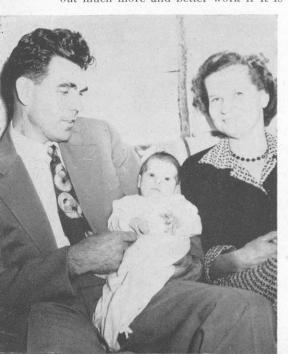


More accurately it should be called "sign slanguage" because the signs are very crude, vague and idiomatic. The manual alphabet here would insure accuracy and detail not obtained otherwise.

Then there are the confidential exchanges so necessary in everyday normal life. Standard procedure is the whisper, if close enough. Beyond whisper range the confidential exchange is difficult and ludicrous, such as the lifted eyebrow, tossed head, kicked shins, facial grimaces, and other such pantomime. Employ the manual alphabet, quick!

In an article I wrote some time ago (Cavalier, 1949), I advocated incorporating the manual alphabet into the course of study of the public schools. While I still think that is an eventual "must", perhaps it is too big a bite for us to cut our teeth on. Before that step can be taken we must first sell the alphabet to the public for its own worth, and to the public's own benefit. Neither you nor I as individuals can do much in this line, but the deaf as a team (NAD) can do it. Given a home office and a full time staff, NAD could really roll on this track.

Where would it start? Well, how about the unions? We want to sell it as an industrial aid. A convincing delegation to high union leaders and to respective management officials should bring results. Stressing the ease with which the manual alphabet can be learned, and pointing out specific instances where it can be used to practical advantage in any particular industry could lead to its being included in the accomplishments requisite for joining the union.



It would mean a long hard struggle to get this idea started, and NAD, busy and hamstrung as it is now, probably cannot take it up for a long time to come. While we individuals cannot do much about carrying the trunk of this scheme, yet we can rustle the branches and leaves by means similar to those I have been using for several months at the airport where I have been flying.

First, I had my own wallet-sized manual alphabet cards printed. On one side, of course, the manual alphabet is illustrated under the caption "THE MAN-UAL ALPHABET - A Hand-ee Thing To Know." On the back it says "YOU can learn the manual alphabet in 30 minutes. Urge your associates to learn

it with you. Use it -

1. When motors roar, or other noise makes talking difficult.

For confidential exchange when you can't whisper.

For talking at a distance without shouting.

When the "walls may have ears".

5. — if your companion does not (is \_deaf)."

Then I made a wall bracket distributor and hung it in the airport lobby. The distributor is simply a 12"x15" sheet of aluminum with a shallow box at the bottom for holding a supply of alphabet cards. On the aluminum is hand lettered in red and black paint: "THE MANUAL ALPHABET Hand-ee Thing To Know. Take one for yourself and a couple for your friends. YOU can learn it in half an hour with some help. CULBY will be glad to help you. It will be useful and FUN amongst vourselves.'

Whatever form the individual or collective approach to the public may take, the theme should be not "Please learn the manual alphabet so you can talk to me," but rather it should be, "Learn the Manual Alphabet for your own conveni-

ence and pleasure."

### The Versatile Refugee

By Troy E. Hill

On Monday morning, April 2, 1951, the writer rolled into Union Terminal in Dallas, Texas, returning from the National AAAD Basketball Tournament in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Two hours later, a train from New Orleans, Louisiana, rolled into the same terminal in Dallas, bearing amongst others, one Eduards Laivins, his wife Mirdza, and two sons Uldis and Juris.

The arrival of Eduards Laivins and his family in Dallas, ended nine months' effort on the part of members of the Dallas Silent Club, to bring this family

of Latvians to America.

Run out of their native Latvia by the Russians, and deciding that he preferred to chance death rather than to submit to certain slavery under the Russian conquerors, Eduards and his family had undergone great hardship in arriving in the American Sector of Germany, where they had little hope of ever being sent to America. But there was one slim hope, a friendly Latvian girl had promised Eduards she would do what she could to help him bring his family to America, and to this Hope Eduards held

Through the Lutheran Church, and the Rev. Paul Franks, of the sect, Eduards' ambition to come to America was fulfilled, when members of Dallas Silent Club agreed to sponsor the family. It has been a happy experience for Dallas and it strikes us that other deaf groups would do well to help such families.

Eduards Laivins, was born August 26, 1917 in Hellink, Finland, the son of Latvian parents. By 1920 he was in Orenburg, Russia, and 1921 back to Latvia, 1924 found him going to school in Riga, and in 1930, he was back in Russia. He spent six years going to night school to master his trade as a Machinist, and worked from 1932 to 1941 as a



Mirdza and Eduards Laivins and two children, three weeks after their arrival in the U.S.

Machinist, 1941 to 1944 as Master Ma-

In 1934 he was a member of the Deaf Sports Club, as a star basketball and soccer player, and also served as Cashier of his Club. During the war years he shifted here and there — Danzig, Berlin, Czechoslovakia, Weden, Regensburg, Schwaub, Bremen, each knew him

His arrival in Dallas was recorded by Ft. Worth TV Station WBAP, which Station later took pictures of a party tendered him by members of the Dallas Silent Club, and also pictures of him on the job, at The Trinity Brass and Copper Foundry in Dallas, where his boss, when asked, "How is our deaf DP person coming along," replied "I wish I had 100 more like him," "He may not know much English, but he sure knows his job as a machinist."

Besides being a master machinist, Eduards is also a first class auto mechanic, a silversmith of no mean ability, as his samples of his work well prove, and he is also a draftsman of merit.

Although still talking the sign-language with an accent, believe it or not, he is fastly becoming not only an American, but a Texan to boot.

At the present time Eduards and his family are living in the Dallas Silent Clubhouse, where they are official custodians. and you won't find a single member dissatisfied with the way they keep the premises clean.

His lovely wife, Mirzda, a sturdy and loyal helpmate, and his two fine boys, are Eduards' family, but to us, he is our



#### **BOUND VOLUME III**

Volume III of THE SILENT WORKER is now being prepared and any readers or subcribers wishing one of these handsomely bound books may order it now. Volume III contains the issues from September, 1950, through August, 1951.

The books are strongly bound with blue cloth cover, and the purchaser's name will be lettered in gold on the cover.

We can also supply bound volumes for Volume II. It will be necessary for readers desiring Volume I to furnish their own copies for binding.

The price per volume is \$5.75 if subscribers furnish their own magazines, or \$8.75 if they desire us to supply the magazines.

Orders should be sent to

### The Silent Worker

982 Cragmont Avenue Berkeley 8, California

## Schools for the Deaf

-R. K. Holcomb-

#### The Louisiana State School

By Mrs. Lillian R. Jones

This is the second article on the Louisiana State School for the Deaf written by Mrs. Lillian R. Jones, the first having appeared in the March, 1949 issue of The Silent Worker. This first article gave a picture of the functioning of the school, offered without apologies, for it has had a fascinating history.

The writer is Lillian Roberts Jones, supervising teacher of the primary department in the Louisiana School. She holds both B.A. and M.A. degrees from the Louisiana State University, and had her professional training for teaching the deaf at the North Carolina School for the Deaf. She has taught in the New Orleans day school, in the North Dakota Scool for the Deaf, and was for a time connected with the Atlanta (Georgia) public school system where she was a visiting teacher of speech and lip reading. She has been connected with the Louisiana school in her present capacity since 1932.

Mrs. Jones is one of the six Roberts Sisters, daughter of Osce Roberts, formerly of the Alabama School, who themselves became teachers of the deaf.

HE LOUISIANA STATE SCHOOL for the Deaf, located just off the east levee of the broad and rolling Mississippi in the historic capital city of Baton Rouge, is completing this year ninety-nine years of continuous service to the deaf of the state. Romance, history and legend intermingle pleasantly and interestingly in the annals of the school. Established chiefly as a humanitarian institution for the deaf and blind in its earliest days, it has developed as the years have passed into an integral part of the educational system of the state, ably training deaf youth for worthy citizenship.

As early as 1837 monies had been appropriated from the State treasury to provide schooling for deaf children who would otherwise be deprived of an education because of lack of funds. Children from wealthier families, in the tradition of the Old South, were sent to

private schools in the North, or were tutored in their own homes. But in 1852 a bill was passed by the State legislature which provided for the founding of the Louisiana Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. Immediately thereafter a small building with three squares of ground, just two blocks from the river on what was then the extreme-southern edge of Baton Rouge were purchased for the infant school.

Anxious to have the best possible man to organize and care for the school, the Board of Trustees was able to secure the services of J. S. Brown, who had done outstanding work first as teacher, then as superintendent of the Indiana school for the deaf. Plans were laid to begin work early in September of that year, but an epidemic of yellow fever raging over Louisiana at that time delayed the





JOHN S. PATTON

opening of school until early winter when such epidemics were wont to subside. It was not until December 7 that Brown reached Baton Rouge with eleven deaf boys and girls whom he had picked up on his way south from Indiana. These were Louisiana children who were being educated in the Kentucky school for the deaf pending the establishment of a Louisiana school. Work for these deaf children was begun at once, but the blind children whose education was likewise included in the act which set up the school were compelled to wait until the following year, when additional space could be provided for them.

The story of the early days of the school makes a fascinating tale. The Board of Trustees, having every confidence in their new superintendent gave him completely free reins in directing the policies of the institution. He saw the need of more adequate quarters for the children, and planned and built so boldly that the structure erected according to his plans, modeled after the Indiana school from which he had come, was deemed sufficiently ample to house all departments of the school for almost 75 years with no major changes or additions. He introduced vocational training in the school as early as 1858 with the purchase of a printing press and a few fonts of type. The innovation created such a furore among the legislators that Brown was hard put to quell the disturbance. He pointed out that more than half of his pupils were orphans at the time, and that nine tenths of them would ultimately become wards of the State if industrial training of some sort was not provided for them. It seems strange in these days with so much em-

Left, front view of the new Administration Building and Girls' Dormitory, Louisiana School.

phasis upon vocational training and

federal rehabilitation programs to realize how vigorously it was necessary for Brown to defend his program. It is interesting to note, too, that at that early date both girls and boys were included in the printing classes.

During the first few years after the school was established, all pupils were considered in a very real sense as wards of the state. Successive superintendents made written reports directly to the Governor and the legislature through their Board of Trustees. Moreover, the pupils in the school were taken down to the state legislature during each biennial session to demonstrate their progress and proficiency in learning. Black-boards were set up on the floor of the House, and actual classroom work was done for the edification of the legislators and the townspeople who always crowded the House to watch while such demonstrations were being made.

The steady growth of the school was interrupted by the War between the States. State support for the school failed soon after the beginning of hostilities, and there were no funds available for operation. All children who had homes to which they could go quickly left the school. Those unfortunate e-

nough to remain behind led a precarious existence. Kindly townspeople furnished food and clothing as it could be spared. The deaf girls baked cakes and pies, and the older blind boys made brooms. These were sold on the streets by the boys from the school, and the money thus earned was used to eke out a scanty living. Soon there was fighting in and around Baton Rouge. Federal gunboats on the Mississippi, steaming from New Orleans to Natchez, found the school an amazingly handsome target. Small shot peppered the front of the building, while - as legend has it - at least one cannon ball went harmlessly through the wide hall from front to back. The lives of the pupils in the school and the structure itself were saved when the principal and the matron ran desperately to the river bank, commandeered a little boat, and rowed breathlessly to the flagship of the fleet with a plea for the deaf and blind children who were so endangered. Firing immediately ceased, and a detail of soldiers was sent to take over the school to be used as a hospital.

Soon sick, wounded, and dying soldiers occupied much of the space in the handsome building, and from these troubled days came many of the tales of ghosts and "hants" and flying angels with which, in later years, the older boys liked to frighten the smallest children when they first came to school. However, this Federal seizure was not without great advantages for the man sent down to superintend the school was a kindly soul, and saw to it that heat, shelter, and clothing were furnished the children from government funds until the school was turned back to the State two years after hostilities ceased.

It was about this time, also, that a number of deaf pupils from Mississippi were enrolled in the Louisiana institution for a very few years. Their own school in Jackson had been burned down during the fighting in that vicini-

In the late sixties too, fire in another school had a disastrous effect upon Louisiana's deaf children. A struggling little academy for men in the central part of the state was burned to the ground, and the superintendent of the school for the deaf and blind offered temporary sanctuary for the distressed little college. Like the camel in the story which crowded his master from the tent, this little academy which was to grow into the Louisiana State University crowded first the blind, then the deaf, from the commodious plant which was built for them, and thus took over the complete facilities of the school.

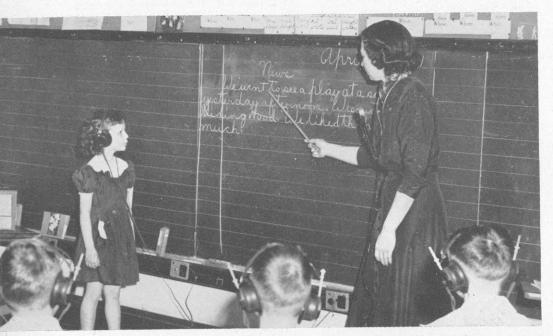
This marked the first separation of the blind and the deaf in the administration of the education and training of these two groups in Louisiana. This, too, was the beginning of a long struggle between the college officials and those interested in the welfare of the deaf and blind for the possession of a school plant that was at the time one of the largest and handsomest structures of any kind with-

in the State.

From 1879 to 1887 the work of the school was conducted in a small brick two-story building in the heart of the city, with little wooden cottages thrown up roundabout to house the boys. When the University became a land grant college and was moved to an old army post at the north end of the city, the blind and the deaf were reunited in their own school, but for a very short while. The same act of the Legislature which returned them to their campus provided that the two schools should be separated as soon as other facilities could be provided for the blind. In 1898 the blind pupils were finally removed to their own plant, and since that time the two schools have always functioned separately, for the most part with each under its own superintendent.

Left, top, a second year class at the Louisiana School using hearing aids. Bottom, Sugar house party. L.S.D. pupils see how sugar cane is processed into sugar and syrup, a common southern industry.

NOVEMBER, 1951 — The SILENT WORKER





The Louisiana school was superintended by Dr. John Jaestremski from 1884 to 1904. He was a quiet and kindly man, a local physician who seems to have rather reluctantly surrendered private practice for administrative duties. He was greatly beloved by pupils, staff, and townspeople, and was highly respected throughout the State. During his term of office the school became the center of the social life of the town. Long lines of carriages rolled up to the iron railed galleries of the school bringing guests to impressive receptions for city and State dignitaries. Lovely inaugural balls were given in the huge rooms of the stately building. The governors of the State were frequent visitors on the campus, strolling over the beautifully kept lawns on sunny Sunday afternoons with charming ladies on either arm, or slipping into the study hall evenings, laboriously learning fingerspelling from the little boys in the school. Every week the school publication, the Pelican, reported the names of groups of legislators who had visited on the campus all during the weeks the legislature was in session.

When Jaestremski died in 1904 he was succeeded by one of the strongest superintendents any school ever had -S. Tefft Walker. Walker was a student, an administrator, and an indefatigable worker, busy in every phase of the life of the school. He compiled a history of the institution. He made a study of familiar deafness within the school, tracing the records of families enrolled through the years. He visited the classrooms, and frequently took over the instruction of the class from the teacher in charge. He revised the course of study, and personally made examinations and gave them to every class in the school. He felt the strong connection between the education of the deaf and the hearing, and saw to it that his teachers were affiliated with the professional organizations of each group. He personally conducted chapel each morning, one year basing his talks upon the history of the Bible, asking each morning as he began his discourse just where he had left off the day before, and insisting that the pupils be able to tell him. He knew that the institution over which he presided was in fact a school, and succeeded in having it so designated by law. He contended, moreover, that as a school, its affairs should be administered by the State Board of Education. He was the moving factor behind the organization of the Louisiana Association for the Deaf, calling a reunion of the alumni at the school in the early summer of 1908 for that purpose.

Right, the Louisiana School's square dance team. Dancers are wearing authentic French Provencal costumes. At bottom is a view showing part of the vocational building and a happy football crowd.

NOVEMBER, 1951 — The SILENT WORKER

His imprint on the life of the school still lingers after all these years. Faculty members on the staff today recall his personality and his teachings with abiding affection, remembering even his mannerisms as he talked or taught.

Unfortunately, during Walker's administration, the Louisiana school was temporarily siezed by the politicians. and Walker was replaced after serving only four years. For a period of eight years thereafter, one superintendent succeeded another with the change of administration in the State. But in 1916 the status of the institution as a school, so strongly emphasized by Walker and insisted upon by the L.A.D. came to fruition in the legislative act which vested the control of the school in the State Board of Education. Since that date no man has been appointed to administer the affairs of the Louisiana State School for the Deaf who was not first of all an educator, and who had not shown in addition to other qualifications, administrative ability of a high order.

The present superintendent of the school is John S. Patton, appointed a short time after the death of the preceding Superintendent, Spencer Phillips. Mr. Patton is one of the best known educators in the state of Louisiana. He has had wide experience in the field of education, serving with distinction as a parish superintendent of schools for sixteen years, as President of the Louisi-

ana Teachers' Association, as a member of the Louisiana Public Service Commission, as vocational adviser for veterans at the State University, and as the co-ordinator of veterans' education throughout the state.

The school which Mr. Patton superintends has grown from the original eleven pupils in 1852 to an enrollment closely approaching 300. Instead of one small cottage closely crowding a handful of pupils, the school now has a girls' dormitory and administration building, a primary unit, a 26-room intermediate and high school building for classes, with a large gymnasium and play rooms annex, and a vocational building to house the activities of its pupils.

The girls' dormitory and administration building is the latest addition to the school plant. It was completed in the late fall of 1949, at a cost of approximately \$700,000. It is a Spanish type two story edifice, with the exterior walls a soft yellow tinted stucco. Inside are terrazzo marble floors throughout the first floor, with beautiful oak panelling in the center halls and gleaming tile six feet up the side walls in the outer halls and in the dining rooms. The galleries extending along the back of the building and along the north wing are framed with the handsome iron grill work which was saved from the historic old building which this new structure replaces. Pictures of the old







Louisiana pupils learn photography.

building with this same grill work were works of art and made the building famous all over the United States.

The primary unit, built in 1938, was planned to provide housing and schoolroom facilities for sixty of the youngest children. The school building completed in 1926 has 26 classrooms, a visual aids room, and the library. To this building is attached the gymnasium and play rooms annex which was built at the same time that the primary and vocational buildings were erected. The gymnasium proper, which is also used as an auditorium has double basketball courts for practice work from side to side in the gym, with the larger, full sized court extending from end to end. Directly behind are the game rooms. Bowling alleys, shuffle boards, billiards and ping pong tables, other paraphernalia for indoor games, and the big swimming pool built according to A.A.U. specifications. with heated water for winter swimming, provide ample recreation for the pupils during the winter as well as the spring and autumn months.

The vocational building, built with Federal and State funds immediately after the depression, offers exceptional facilities for the teaching of trades along many lines of work, and is easily rated among the larger and better equipped vocational departments in schools for the deaf over the country. A vocational counselor, Mr. Albert G. Seal, maintains

his office in this building, and is in charge of counseling and job placement of the boys and girls as they leave the school and go out into adult citizenship. His work begins with each pupil as he or she reaches the age of sixteen. His interest in their welfare extends into every phase of their living when they need help, and he is available to deaf persons all over the State, though his immediate job placement services center in and around the Baton Rouge area.

A vigorous hearing-aid program is in effect in the school. When the servicing of the factory built models posed something of a problem, the administrators of the school asked a staff member who had a degree in electrical engineering to make a special study of installing group aids within the school. Study, conference with radio men in this city, and with representatives dealing with electronic materials here and in New Orleans have resulted in the building of eleven group-aid sets which are the last word in comfort to use and fidelity of tone reproduction, plus a minimum loss of time in waiting for adjustments from outside sources. Pupils in classes with the hearing-aids have access to them at all times, putting them off, or on as comfort or need requires. While not all pupils in the school can use hearing aids with profit, many boys and girls who formerly were obliged to learn wholly through sight can now learn more quickly using sight and hearing, thus accelerating the learning process noticeably. This greatest gain has come in the very young classes, where it has been noticed that some classes now can do the work of the three preparatory years in two years. Pupils in other classes with considerable residual hearing by the use of the hearing aids may learn so much more readily that there is more time left for the teacher to spend on individual work with those children who have little or no hearing, so the whole class profits by the use of them.

The school maintains also a very strong visual aids department. Last year the teacher in charge of the department showed about 90 films, with other teachers using the visual aids room con-

stantly for work with the flashmeter, with filmstrips, or with the opaque projector.

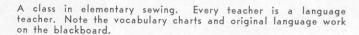
Possibly the most widely known feature of the Louisiana School for the past two years has been its square dance team. Taught by the rhythm teacher, with the assistance and advice of an outstanding square dance teacher from Texas, our boys and girls made their first appearance at a square dance festival in Houston, Texas, in the spring of 1949. Since that time the group has been invited to put on exhibition dances all over the State, and in several of the

surrounding states.

The Louisiana school is proud of the achievements of the pupils who have passed through its halls through the years. Some have gone on to Gallaudet, and from Gallaudet have taken advanced degrees from other colleges. Daniel C. Picard, analytical chemist with his own laboratories in Birmingham, Alabama, finished the Louisiana school, then Gallaudet, then earned the M. S. degree from Massachussets Institute of Technology. Raymond Atwood went from this school to Gallaudet, then returned to Baton Rouge to earn the next degree at Louisiana State University, with bacteriology as his major field of study. He is now connected with the Anhauser-Buesch Company in St. Louis, Mo. Jack Falcon, likewise, finished in the Louisiana school, matriculated in Gallaudet, returned to do graduate work at the State University in Baton Rouge, with chemistry as his major field. Falcon is now in the testing laboratories of the Goodyear Tire Company, in Akron, Ohio.

Space does not permit the listing of many others, equally as worthy, who have gone through the school, and left to build lives and homes of their own in villages, town, and cities all over the State. Teachers, contractors, printers, pressmen, builders, mechanics, typists, storekeepers, home makers — the list is endless. The alumni of the Louisiana State School for the Deaf become everyday citizens, living useful, wholesome lives, completely normal in all respects, except for the fact that they do not hear.

Louisiana pupils learn trades in some of the best equipped shops in the United States. Below is a corner of the wood working department.







### The Educational Front and Parents' Dept.

W. T. Griffing, Editor

## The Young Deaf Person\*

How can we help these boys and girls to marry happily and establish happy homes?
... Some Suggestions

By Irving S. Fusfeld
Dean, Gallaudet College

Last month the Churches department had a report on the second annual Conference on the Moral and Social Welfare of the Deaf, an event of August 3-4, at Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C.

This month we are publishing one of the papers read at this conference, "The Young Deaf Person", by Dr. Irving S. Fusfeld, Dean of Men at Gallaudet. Dr. Fusfeld stands at the head of a distinguished group of educators. It will be profitable for one to read his paper with all seriousness.

— WTG.

THE RESPONSIBILITY of helping the young deaf person launch upon a wholesome, happy career as an adult, when his school days are over, is not a light one. Let us note that we use the term "career"; we mean that most advisedly.

To be married is one thing; to be happily married is something else. Infatuation between two young persons of opposite sex, and even falling in love, are no assurance the resulting partnership will be a satisfactory one. The minister, the physician, the psychologist, and the experienced social worker know it calls for much more. Marriage is essentially a career-partnership, the most important enterprise the person can engage in, and on that account should be planned for at least as carefully as any other career.

That planning, perhaps more so in the case of the young deaf person, should reach back well into the early school days. For the deaf child the home influence during the school years is in the main that of the school itself, since so large a part of the time is spent there.

It is in the home ordinarily, be it rich or poor, where the bonds of affection are established, where the individual, young or old, develops a concern for the comfort and welfare of others in the family group. We mean here the age-old wholesomeness to be found in the father-and-child, mother-and-child,

and brother-and-sister relationships. It is especially

this vital source of family experience which in some way must be made available to the deaf child. Precisely for this reason is it so essential for the deaf child to experience in his school-home that sense of affection for others in the school family. If he has built up that sense, he is well on the way to a successful career later as a married adult.

It is therefore a critical weakness in the structure of the school set-up if those whose duties bring them into close association with the young deaf person do not conduct themselves with a sense of human understanding and sympathy. If a supervisor, either male or female, acts like a petty tyrant, who will slap a deaf child, or jar him violently, or subject him to punitive humiliation for a childish infraction of institution rules, that supervisor is endangering the wholesome development of the child's personality, and in effect weakening that deaf child's preparation for a happy, adult, married life.

Normally when two young deaf persons enter into matrimony the intent is to make a prolonged go of it, "until death do us part," and would that it were so. It would seem therefore advisable if the outcome is to be a happy one that a certain amount of definite preparation be offered in the school years as well as later in the church.

What can we suggest for this "defi-nite preparation"? In the school a number of steps may be proposed. In the classroom there should be continued straight out-and-out instruction in the needs of a well-ordered home and in what makes a satisfactory family situation. The arts of family relationships and home making in its broader sense should be a subject for study, by both boys and girls. It would not hurt, also, if the boys were taught at least the elements of cooking and sewing, care of children, and how to keep the inside of a home presentable, and it would not hurt if the girls were taught at least the elements of shop activity.

Certainly for the older classes in the school there should be a clear-cut course in sex education. The deaf boy and the



IRVING S. FUSFELD

deaf girl should have the essential facts of life laid before them in their preadult years by that agent which should be trusted by them, the school. The latter agency must assume this responsibility not only to counteract the vicious learning, with all its distortions, which these deaf pre-adults will absorb through surreptitious channels, but for the more positive and practical reason that it will establish a sound understanding for approach to, and management of, marriage.

A good preacher is wont to introduce his sermon by presenting first a text from Scripture. It will be one of the purposes of this discussion to present at this point a text from a good preacher. One of the contributions in a symposium held in this hall on Alumni Day this year was an excellent presentation of the possibilities for graduates of Gallaudet College in the professions other than education, by Rev. Robert C. Fletcher. Among the points he raised were two which he stressed with telling force: first that among the requirements for successful attainment in the occupational world are "selfknowledge and self-understanding," and second, that among the assets of a successful personality is the trait of "outgoingness" that is, in being "interested in everything and everybody."

Aside from the many other traits that make for genial compatibility as between man and wife, it would certainly be a great help to young deaf men and women to learn well the qualities of character so sagely stated by Reverend Fletcher. These two thoughts could well be profitable sermons for any man or woman. The home, the school, the church, the social worker, and the rehabilitation expert could give a young deaf person no better send-off for a career in adequate adult living than a full and clear understanding of himself, of his capabilities, mental, physical, emotional and spiritual, and how his abilities and shortcomings should function in working harmoniously with other persons. A

<sup>\*</sup>A paper read before the Conference on the Moral, Social and Religious Welfare of the Deaf, at Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., August 4, 1951.

wife or a husband, the young deaf person will thus learn. is a person, not a possession. Finally, if there is a tendency to say, as some psychologists do, that a young deaf person is apt to be ingrown in his nature and in his disposition, it becomes all the more needful, if he is to seek a happy married life, for him or her to learn how to come out of the shell of self. The whole school program and the effort of the church and of all others who have to work with the deaf must be bent toward that aim. The young deaf person must acquire an "outgoingness" in his nature, he must learn to be interested, as Reverend Fletcher puts it, "in everything and everybody," and not dedicated to himself. Needless to say, this is a cardinal principle in the textbook of matrimony.

Speaking again of the young deaf person, it is our feeling that one of his greatest handicaps in his quest for normal adult happiness, is that for so much of his early career his way of living is directed for him. In his school life mainly, the pattern of existence is cut for him, he has little to say about it. He rises on signal in the morning, he goes to his meals at a precise time, he marches to school in the same way, he goes to bed in the evening by the stroke of the clock. In time he placidly and mechanically fits into the pattern, with the accompanying flattening of that precious individuality and personality that are his birthright. A flattened individuality and a subdued personality do not provide the ingredients for successful marriage.

With the young deaf person we have a consideration that is not present to the same extent with other young adults and pre-adults. The former is more apt to sever connections with the school before completing the course and at a lower grade level. That means he faces the needs of life with a lesser educational equipment. It may be said this handicap would be a further drawback in one's taking on the problems of marriage. Since the young deaf person has broken anchorage in the shelter of the school, he has entered a field of life in which the church may well be actively interested. Its province is ordinarily that of spiritual leadership. But successful married life and a happy home are dependent also on adequate interpersonal relationships. Many of the larger churches, recognizing this fact, provide marriage counseling for those of their members who have need of it, by experts in social clinical methods. In many cases persons beset by marital difficulties are encouraged to seek such services, and no doubt much good is the result.

We have it in mind that something similar should be available for the deaf

(continued on page 14)

## ken's korner

By Marcus L. Kenner

"Lord, I give thanks \* \* \*
For bread to break, a child to kiss;
And O, dear God, for this — for this:
The love of woman that shall last
Till Time itself, and Life, have passed.
And, as the long, bright journey ends,
Lord, I give thanks for many friends."

Chicago wasn't such a "Windy City", as advertised. Most of the "wind" seems to have originated on the N.F.S.D. convention floor. Regret is expressed that the management didn't provide proper lighting "acoustics" there. Or, are the eyes of us, oldsters, growing dim? A spot-light, directed on the platform speakers, would have been such a boon! Will local chairmen of future conventions please take note and earn our eternal thanks.

"How Much?" — Practically every convention produces some prank word around which there is amusing by-play. At Kentucky, for instance, it was the "Mammoth Cave" which created "mammoth" jokes. At Cleveland, it proved to be BBB's "crated" tales. The latest, at Chicago confab, was the one narrated by charming Miss Mabel. Just "how much" jollity it created, you'll have to ask her.

The 75th NAD Anniversary convention at Cincy is way off, in 1955. Yet, would you believe it, sprightly Mrs. Harriet Duning is quietly gathering facts and figures on how to beat 'em all. Meantime, let's not overlook Austin, Texas, July, 1952, which looms ahead — just around the corner. If we've missed each other at Chi — my apologies — will meet you at Austin 8 months hence.

Recently, I made my first visit to the NAD Home Office in Chicago. Those of you who have been there, will agree that it is impressive as a starter. Presided over by winsome Mrs. Betty-Jo Bray, adjacent to the American Bureau of Public Relations, it has become a bee-hive of ceaseless activity. Incidentally, if you don't know it, there's a veritable "Branch Office" located in Milwaukee, right in Larry Yolles' household. That guy (with an able assist by Evelyn) surely is a glutton for work!

Any of you, folks, allergic to color? It seems to this Korner that we, the deaf, particularly those complaining against "discrimination" should

be the last ones to draw a color line. Incidentally, newspaper dispatches report that the U.S. Army is ending racial segregation in the Far East command, closing the 82-year old history of its oldest and last Negro regiment. The N.A.D. Executive Board has wisely gone on record as favoring the admission of all races to membership. Let's hope that all will conquer their bias, if any, and support the Board's recommendation at the Austin convention.

Dear Santa Claus:

(For early delivery)
Please bring a check for a million
dollars to our NAD Endowment
Fund so Chairman Yolles can finally close the campaign and let us
breathe easier.

Bring a cheque for like amount to the Canadian Deaf Scholarship Fund and give rest to Dave Peikoff's swinging arms.

Bring fuller understanding to the several Supt's. who do not yet realize the import of our NAD campaign.

Bring enlightenment to parents and others interested, so they can properly evaluate our status, as a class. Bring us a couple of able leaders among the youthful deaf to "take up the torch" when we are gone. Bring several bright ideas to Bill Lucas and his local Committee, enabling them to regulate the weather and put the 1952 Texas Convention over the top.

Bring plenty of punch and power to Chairman Fred Murphy in his drive to banish the peddling pests from our midst.

Bring an electric adding machine and a steel vault for Treasurer Greenmun wherein he can store that dough the NAD hopes to get.

Bring a strong gavel for President BBB to use at Texas confab and, maybe, crack down on some crackpots, if any.

Bring 5000 more subs to "The Silent Worker", enabling it to expand. Bring abundant happiness and cheer to the AB of PR staff and all good friends, far and near.

## Churches IN THE DEAF WORLD

Wesley Lauritsen, Editor

### Dr. John L. Saluner Observes 50th Anniversary

By Reverend C. Bremer

Fifty years of service as pastor of the Deaf is the unusual record reached by Rev. John L. Salvner, D.D., of Minneapolis. Minnesota. Grace Lutheran Church for the Deaf, Minneapolis, arranged special observance of the occa-

sion on August 26, 1951.

About 650 people attended the special church service which was held in the afternoon in Immanuel Lutheran Church which is across the street from Grace Church. Rev. W. A. Buege, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, and chairman of the Lutheran Board of Missions to the Deaf, preached the sermon. As his text for the sermon Rev. Buege chose I Corinthians 11:1, "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ." The sermon was interpreted in the sign language for the Deaf by the Rev. G. W. Gaertner, Ph.D. of Oakland, California. The choir of Immanuel Lutheran Church sang two anthems. Mrs. Ivar Carlson, Mrs. Anna Coffman, and Mrs. W. Bauer signed the first anthem and Mrs. Arnold Dreher, Mrs. John Artes, and Miss Gertrude Van Druten signed the second anthem. Rev. F. Gyle, of St. Louis, Missouri, Rev. W. Westermaan, of Washington, D.C., and Rev. A. Jonas, of Los Angeles, California, signed the hymns which were sung by the congregation. Rev. A. Ferber, of Kansas City, Missouri, interpreted the Scripture lessons and prayers which were read by Rev. O. Schupmann, pastor of Immanuel Church.

At 5 p.m. a banquet in Dr. Salvner's honor was held in the dining hall of Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn. Rev. E. Mappes, of Omaha, Nebraska, served as toastmaster. Rev. O. H. Lotte, a member of the Board of Missions to the Deaf, and Rev. H. Gamber, president of the Minnesota District of the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, were the first two speakers. Then Rev. O. Schupmann spoke a few words. Mr. W. Lauritsen represented the Minnesota School for the Deaf, Mr. Berger, chairman of Calvary Lutheran Church for the Deaf, St. Paul, brought greetings from his congregation. Rev. N. P. Uhlig, Jacksonville. Illinois, presented a gift of money which had been given by the Lutheran Deaf from all parts of

Right: Roy Klein presents Dr. J. L. Salvner a traveling bag. Dr. Salvner is seated behind oil portrait of himself. At his left is his daughter and at his right his son-in-law. the nation. Mrs. Arnold Dreher, chairman of Grace Lutheran Ladies' Aid Society, presented to Dr. Salvner an oil portrait of himself. All the way from Spokane, Washington, came Mr. Skoglund to present Dr. Salvner a large bronze plaque of the "Last Supper." Mr. Roy Klein, chairman of Grace Lutheran Church, presented a traveling bag to the guest of honor. This was a gift of the congregation which Pastor Salvner has served during his 50 years of labor.

A bit of humor was provided in a skit presented by the members of Grace Church. Scenes from Pastor Salvner's life were shown as "pictures". Those who didn't see it will just have to imagine a grown man, Mr. Klein, sitting in a baby-buggy holding a baby-bottle. I suppose Rev. Salvner wasn't quite that big when he was a baby, but we couldn't shrink Mr. Klein to the right size. Mr. Klein also played the part of Rev. Salvner as a boy on his way to school, as a graduate of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., as a young pastor beginning his work, as a bridegroom, and as a proud father pushing his daughter in a sled.

Many congratulatory letters were received, including one from President Truman, and one from Dr. J. Behnken, president of the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod.

Dr. Salvner arose to thank all those who had presented him with gifts and had honored him. Especially to God he gave all thanks for His blessings during the past fifty years and throughout his life.

The evening came to a close with the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" which was interpreted by Mrs. E. Mappes.

Nearly two hundred people were

present at the banquet.

In the morning service at Grace Chapel for the Deaf an altar-cross, candlesticks, a church flag, and an American flag were dedicated. The altar-cross was given by Dr. Salvner's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Schweigert, for the occasion of Dr. Salvner's anniversary. The candlesticks were given in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Hansen by their children, Mr. Dwight Hansen, of Willman, and Mrs. A. Nyquist, of Minneapolis. Mr. Jens Hansen was the first chairman of Grace Lutheran Church for the Deaf which was organized in 1909. The flags were donated by the members of Grace Church. The guest speaker at the morning service was Rev. Floyd Possehl, of Nutley, New Jersey.

In order that the Lutheran Pastors of the Deaf might be able to take part in the observance of Dr. Salvner's anniversary, Grace Church invited them to meet here for their annual convention, known as Ephphatha Conference. The meetings were held from August 24-28. Thirty-four pastors for the Deaf of the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod attended the conference.

As executive secretary for the Board of Missions to the Deaf Dr. Salvner has visited nearly all of the congregations and preaching stations served by Missouri Synod pastors since his appointment in 1943. For a number of years Dr. Salvner was editor of the "Deaf Lutheran" and he has written many Bible-studies which have helped deaf people learn to know the Saviour and His Word.

Editor's note: Pastor Bremer, who wrote this article. was the moving spirit behind the big celebration and took an active part in all of the festivities. Very modestly he left his name out. He deserves much credit for his work.



NOVEMBER, 1951 — The SILENT WORKER



## Sermon of the Month good work is never lost

By Wesley Lauritsen

Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me. — St. Matthew 25:40

On election night in 1940 when Wendell Willkie conceded his defeat to Franklin D. Roosevelt in the presidential election, his great spirit was as strong as ever when he addressed the nation with these words: "Fellow Workers, I first want to say to you that I never felt better in my life. The principles for which we have fought will prevail as sure as truth will always prevail. And I hope that none of you are afraid or disheartened, because I am not in the slightest. Don't be afraid. Never quit. Gocd night."

These words by a defeated candidate have been a source of inspiration to us and we have paraphrased them "Good work is never lost." It is our motto. Each month we print these words at the top of the editorial page of *The Companion*, the school paper we have the privilege of editing.

To us, these words have much the same meaning as the words of Jesus which are found in our text today: Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

Many a time we must make decisions to do or not to do something. Many a time we are asked to do something for which we know there will be no remuneration. If we do it, we may have to take plenty of criticism. When we must make such decisions, we should remember the text of this sermonette; remember Christ's admonition; remember Willkie's admonition. Then there can be but one decision!

We believe our text has been the source of inspiration to our great and good friend Reverend J. L. Salvner, D.D., who for fifty years has ministered to the deaf. He is known, loved, and respected by the deaf of Minnesota and the nation. A master of signs, he has helped to preserve the beauty of the sign

language; a man of great faith, he has impressed all with his great sincerity; his activity in securing men to enter the work of ministering to the deaf and then teaching them the sign language has earned for him the title "The Master Minister."

On the occasion of completing his fifty years as minister to the deaf, Dr. Salvner was honored by fellow ministers and friends who came from all over the country for the celebration, ably staged by the Grace Lutheran Church, Minneapolis. Present were thirty-four ministers of the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, who minister to the deaf. We are pleased to give space on this page to a full account of this affair.

During his long career as a minister, Dr. Salvner regularly brought the Word of God to the deaf of Minnesota, travelling many miles each month. Often the attendance was small and it must have been discouraging. Among the deaf there are unfortunates who are confined in state hospitals. Dr. Salvner visited these people reguarly, as do many other clergymen. We have visited some of these unfortunates and with tears in their eyes they have told us how they had been forgotten by their families and that their only visitors were men of the cloth.

The late John Lauby, a deaf-blind man, was regular in attendance at Dr. Salvner's services and was ever ready to sing his praises. Dr. Salvner gave much time to help the unfortunate among the deaf and when we think of Dr. Salvner we always recall the Bible text: Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

When the roll is called up yonder Dr. Salvner will hear the angels sing: Well done thou good and faithful servant.

The Silent Worker joins in the tributes paid to the Rev. Dr. J. L. Salvner by Wesley Lauritsen and the Rev. C. Bremer in this number. A great teacher, Dr. Salvner has served the deaf of Minnesota and surrounding territory as has no other man, and he is still serving. May he continue to enjoy health and happiness.— Ed.

The Young Deaf

(continued from page 12) in their own church areas. Young deaf couples cannot well return to their schools for such guidance; nor can they easily benefit from the ordinary social agencies sponsoring such service as a general community undertaking. But they should be able to, and rightly so, turn to their own missionary services for the deaf, where correct advice on the management of home and family affairs is there for the seeking.

But we would have this type of service extended into a more active procedure. It would seem more desirable for church centers for the deaf to organize such a service not alone as a remedial effort after marital difficulties have occurred, but more so as direct guidance on how to live a happy married life, even before marriage is entered into, by organized group instruction and discussion and by personal counseling.

For young deaf persons to marry happily, to remain happily married, and to establish happy homes are not assured outcomes unless these outcomes are consciously planned for and striven for. That is, they do not just happen; they are results that must be regarded much as we regard the course of a successful career. With the positive aid of the school, of the church of the social agent such as the rehabilitation friend, this path can be made much more certain for the young deaf person setting out on the most important era of his life.

The January, 1951, issue of the American Annals of the Deaf, a handbook on the education of the deaf, contains information on the following subjects:

Residential Schools for the Deaf
Public Day Schools for the Deaf
Denominational Schools for the Deaf
Private Schools for the Deaf
Preschool Classes for the Deaf
Vocational Education
Rehabilitation
Personnel in State Departments of
Special Education

Special Education
Ministers and Priests for the Deaf
Social Welfare

Social Welfare
Hearing Aids Approved by The
American Medical Association
Medical School Personnel in Hearing
Problems

Publications
Speech and Hearing Clinics
State Departments of Education
Hearing Programs
State Departments of Health Hear

State Departments of Health Hearing Programs Parent Education

Organizations of and for the Deaf Films on the Education of the Deaf The January issue sells for \$2.00. A yearly subscription for the five

regular issues may be obtained for \$3.00. Address all communications to the American Annals of the Deaf, Gallaudet College, Washington 2, D. C.



## **SWinging** 'round the nation

GERALDINE FAIL

The News Editor is Mrs. Geraldine Fail, 2532 Jackson Street, Long Beach 10, California

Jackson Street, Long Beach 10, California
Assistant News Editors are:
Miss Mary A. Sladek, 3249 East 15th Street,
Long Beach 4, Calif.
Eastern States: Miss Muriel A. Dvorak,
160 W. 73rd St., New York 16, N. Y.
Central States: Miss Harriett Booth
5937 Olive Street, Kansas City 4, Mo.
Correspondents living in these areas should
send their news to the Assistant News Editor
serving their states.
Information about births deaths, marriages,
and engagements should be mailed to the
Editor.

DEADLINE FOR NEWS IS THE

DEADLINE FOR NEWS IS THE 25TH OF EACH MONTH.

#### WASHINGTON . . .

The long dormant "Washington Record" taken over by Printer Oscar Sanders from its original publisher, Printer Root (deceased) suddenly came to life the middle of June to herald the coming of our NAD President B. B. Burnes and his wife to our charmed land on June 23. Details on our 1951 State Convention (June 30-July 4) were also printed

Due to the belated announcement there was a small attendance the night of the NAD Rally, but a large number of pledges, along with cash contributions poured into the NAD coffers, made quite a compensation.

A surprisingly large crowd from all parts of the State, as well as from Los Angeles and Canada, turned up at the opening night of the Convention held at the Post-Intelligencer Auditorium.

There were about twenty-five cooperating with Chairman Harold Stickel in making the Convention a success, and the unending praises from numerous visitors were music to their ears. Mr. Stickel proved a very pleasant per-

ears. Mr. Stickel proved a very pleasant person to work under.

Right after the Convention, a number of the hard-working committee-helpers departed on well-earned vacations; Mr. and Mrs. A. Wright, by train to New York City and a summer resort nearby where they spent a week with their daughter and her family. They also took in the Chicago Convention.

Mrs. Helen Wallace took a plane to Baltimore, Md. to see her mother, who was seriously ill during the summer. It was Helen's first visit home in thirteen years. She stayed two weeks, mostly with her sister, Elizabeth Moss.

weeks, mostly with her sister, Elizabeth Moss. Mrs. Edna Bertram kept the home fires burning for the Wallace family during her ab-

The Dramatic Club members engineered a delightful boat trip to Victoria, B.C. August a delightful boat trip to Victoria, B.C. August 18 under the management of Guy Wonders. Mr. and Mrs. J. Riley, residents of beautiful Canadian Island, were on hand to greet the visitors. They treated Mrs. Bertram, Mrs. Wallace and her daughter Connie to a pleasant ride in their new car. The short three hours on the Island ended all too soon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bodley returned recently, refreshed from three months near Atlantic City with their daughter.

A promising leader is young Ed. Woodruff, Chairman of the new Building Fund Committee organized a few months ago under the PSAD. Our hats off to the young hustlers, Messrs. Stickel, Wonder, Kinney and Lanctot as well to the old-timers who founded the PSAD and are still helping!

#### NEBRASKA . . .

The Omaha community of deaf people regret very much to learn that Nels Nelson has moved out of town and is now settled on a turkey farm near O'Neill, Nebr., taking care of 4,500 turkeys. It sounds like quite an undertaking but Nels will succeed at it just as he did as a dental technician whilst in Omaha. Nels was one of the most popular of the young people hereabouts, a cheerful, reliable person, active in the various deaf organizations and treasurer of the Omaha Div. No. 32, NFSD. We are most sorry to lose him, but we wish him every success in his new venture.

Mr. Elvin Miller of Omaha is the new treasurer of the Omaha Frat. Division and can be reached at 3511 North 40th Ave., Omaha. Since he has had some previous experience as a Division Trustee, we are confident that he will

The Annual Labor Day Picnic in Omaha, this time under the auspices of the Nebraska Ass'n. of the Deaf, was held at the Nebraska School Sunday, September 2, and a surprisingly large attendance was noted. They came regardless of the threatening weather, which was cloudy and humid, the lull before the storm that came late that night. There was a special meeting of the Nebraska Ass'n. at the picnic, held to determine whether they should hold the '51 convention at Scottsbluff, Nebr., as originally planned. The resulting vote left the

matter in the hands of the Board of Directors.

The Omaha Club's basketball team is all set for the winter season ahead and seems certain to go places. They may even take the MAAD championship away from Des Moines. Geo. Propp is the new coach and manager and has been busy making out the schedule. A trip

to Chicago for a game with the Chicago Club

has been proposed.

A Housewarming was held at the new home of the Roy Sparks on Sunday, September 16, with friends from Omaha and surrounding communities appearing laden with gifts for the new house. The Sparks own a nice little place with four rooms, all the more appreci-ated because Roy himself had a hand in the building of it.

Delbert Kline, formerly of Omaha, but now of St. Paul, Minn., came down for the Labor Day week end minus some thirty pounds due to an extended sojourn in the hospital recovering from injuries he suffered in a motor-cycle-truck collision. Delbert was accompan-ied by another ex-Nebraskan, Marvin Merrill. The Ephphatha Society of the Deaf of Oma-ha, a religious organization of which Harry

Stilen is president and Victor Beran is secretary, held an annual picnic at Carter Lake. The members each brought a non-Catholic guest and all reported a pleasant outing.

#### ARIZONA . . .

After spending the summer month in Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baldridge returned home to Tucson only to take off again, this time to Fulton, Mo., where Paul has accepted a position on the school faculty. Paul's sudden decision left a vacancy at the Arizona school which was promptly filled by Frank Sladek of Long Beach, Calif., and a Gallaudet

graduate of '46.

The Donald Neumanns spent the entire summer up in Wisconsin, leaving their Tucson home in the care of Jessie Dobson of the Santa Fe, N. M. school and Angelia Watson of Phoenix secured a year's leave from her place of employment and is now sojourning in California, where she has a government job.

Passing through Arizona the past summer were Mr. and Mrs. Max Brown of South Carolina, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harper of Virginia. The Browns spent six weeks with Mrs. Brown's family in Colorado and the rest of the time with other members of her family the Mrs. Brown Sep. Diego. Calif. The Hay. in Hawthorne and San Diego, Calif. The Harpers spent the entire summer motoring crosscountry via the northern route, down the west coast to San Diego, and home to Virginia through the southern states in early October.

## Electro Vision Laboratory Baby Cry Relay

PHENOMENAL **EASY TO INSTALL** 

Economical to Operate

Widely Used by **DEAF PARENTS** Thoughout the Country



DOES NOT GIVE **FALSE ALARMS** FROM NORMAL ROOM SOUNDS

**Operates Lights** and Vibrator Whenever the Baby Cries

We can also supply special electrical devices for deaf (and the hard of hearing), soon to be announced, such as DOORBELL LIGHT SIGNALS, ELECTRIC SWITCH CLOCKS, VIBRATORS, etc.

#### PUT YOUR NAME ON OUR MAILING LIST

Write Department "S" to receive information about our current devices as well as new electrical aids for the deaf.

#### ELECTRO VISION LABORATORY

Manufacturers of Special Electronic Equipment for Over 20 Years. 3006 Crescent Street, Long Island City 2, New York



Part of the crowd at the Bible Class picnic during the Kentucky Association Reunion.

#### CALIFORNIA . . .

Surprised on the occasion of their fifth wedding anniversary were Jack and Iva Smallidge of Monterey Park on October 6. The party was a complete surprise because Iva and Jack were under the impression that the event was in honor of Lucille Gardner's birthday. Dozens of friends gathered in the lovely home of the Smallidges and clustered around the patio enjoying the cool evening breezes. The affair was most enjoyable and brought much happiness to the Smallidges. Lucille Gardner headed the committee composed of Flo Skedesmo, Victoria Cookson, Ethel Wiley, and other young matrons.

Ethel Wiley, and other young matrons.

That popular couple, David and Frances McClary, were honorees at a gala Housewarming held at the Los Angeles Clubhouse on Sunday afternoon, September 30 from 1 to 5 p.m. Unable to decide upon a suitable gift for the new home, the guests presented the McClarys with a cash gift and left the purchase of same up to them. Eileen Skehan headed the capable committee. The Los Angeles Club has been the setting for numerous housewarmings recently, the reason being that no home seems to be large enough to hold the large number of guests who usually gather on such occasions. Frances and David are blissfully happy at acquiring a home of their own and their many friends are looking forward to visiting the McClary domicile in the near future.

The Gallaudet College Alumni Association, Northern California Chapter, held its annual picnic at Montclair Park in Oakland, October 7. It was a nice sunny day and that attracted a good number of the members, their guests, and families. A picnic lunch was followed by a softball game, won of course by the "Yankees." A list of the members, both regular and social follows: Dr. and Mrs. Tom L. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Brother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bruns, Mr. and Mrs. Byron B. Burnes, Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Byouk, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Davidson, Miss Ruth Fabry, Mr. and Mrs. John Galvan, Mrs. Agatha T. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Horton, Claibourne Jackson, Leo M. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jordan, Miss Dorothy Kopecky, Felix Kowalewski, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Kvien, Francis Kuntze, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ladner, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lependorf, Mrs. Andrew MacCono, Mrs. Cora Le Clercq, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Naftaly, Ralph Neesam, Jamil Nemir, Miss Ann Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ramger, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield S. Runde, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert J. Sellner, Miss Mary Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Valiant, Miss Angelia Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Hart Wenger, Robert Williams, Miss Patricia Wilson.

The annual banquet will be held in San Francisco in February, 1952.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Walser of Hawthorne, Calif., erstwhile of Minnesota, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Loretta, to Joseph A. Murray of Torrance, Calif., on Saturday, Sept. 22 at St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Hawthorne. The wedding took place at 8 a.m. and a lovely reception was held at the home of Mrs. Dickie in Inglewood at 11 o'clock the same morning. Mary and Joseph are now "at home" in Torrance, where they reside not too far from Mary's parents.

Friends of the Southland's most eligible (and most elusive) young man-about-town, Frank Sladek, were given quite a surprise when Frank left Long Beach Sept. 12 to take over his duties as a member of the faculty of the Arizona School at Tucson. In addition to presiding over a classroom, Frank will also coach the school's basketball team, an undertaking greatly to his liking. A commercial fisherman for many years, Frank writes his friends here that he is most enthusiastic over his new position and does not miss the vast Pacific . . . yet!

#### CALI FREEZES THEM

Something new has been added! Members and friends of the Long Beach Club of the Deaf were treated to something unusual on the evening of Sept. 22 when Florian A. Caligiuri held them frozen to their seats for a full two hours with his superb delivery of Agatha Christie's "And Then There Were None", a hair-raising tale of murder, mystery, and suspense. Told as only "Cali" could tell it, the story provided much entertainment and when he had concluded his narrative, Cali offered \$1.00 to the person who could name the murderer and \$5.00 to the person who could give the most apt explanation as to how the murders were committed. Mary Sladek, Toivo Lindholm, and Jerry Fail were eliminated because they had read the story previously. Jack Sewell, Evelyn Modisett, and Herman Skedsmo made good attempts but none took the cash so Cali himself gave the solution, which amazed everyone. The "Story-Hour" was preceded by a Pot-Luck Supper and was such a happy event that it is due to be repeated very soon. All due praise is given Mary Sladek and Gussie Roberts, who assisted Jerry Fail in making Sept. 22 something REALLY different. Humorous ancedotes were rendered by Toivo Lindholm and Harvey Welch.

Another autumn highlight was the October 14 Housewarming tendered Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Goodwin in the lounge at the Los Angeles Club for the Deaf by Messrs. and Mesdames Henry Watt, Elmer Watt, Perry Stephenson, David McClary, West Wilson, Hubert Allen, James Trapp, Clarence Modisett, Morris Fahr, Roy Sigman, William Oswald, Archie Chase, and Lorraine Carey and Dan Holder. Dozens upon dozens of friends gathered to congratulate Nelle and Marvin and wish them happiness in the new home they bought recently. Though the new house is large enough, it could never hold all the friends of the popular couple, thus the party was held at the Club. The Goodwins plan to entertain small groups at regular intervals so that all of them will have a chance to get a look-see at the new domicile.

look-see at the new domicile.

September found Herman Talent in the "Deep South" visiting former acquaintances in and around Birmingham, Ala., and getting in some fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mead spent two weeks in Utah on vacation.

We got somewhat tangled up on names when we reported the Elmer Watts' twenty-fifth anniversary in the September number, a fact we regret, and for which we hope all concerned will forgive us. It wasn't the Elmer Watts who were celebrating. It was the Henry Watts. Aside from that blunder, our item was correct. The party was one of the best, some sixty friends were present, and Evelyn Gerichs did eat ham and chicken.

TEXAS . . .

#### ORRILL IS HONORED

Some 100 friends of Louis B. Orrill, president of the Texas Ass'n of the Deaf, gathered at the Dallas Silent Club recently to honor Louis with a party and present him with a large sum of folding money. Arrangements were made by Milan Butler and other close friends of Mr. Orrill who wished to express their appreciation of his untiring efforts on their behalf as head of the TAD.

The Dallas Club was greatly honored when Hon. Salium Bruere of Mexico City, paid a brief visit to the Clubrooms during his stopover in Dallas the end of August. Senor Bruere was on his way home from a visit to NYC, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C. In New York City, he was the guest of Marcus Kenner, and is on friendly terms with most of the deaf in every large U. S. City. Many will recall Senor Buere's visiting Los Angeles during the '47 Frat. Convention.

during the '47 Frat. Convention.

Mrs. Curtis Pasley of Los Angeles, Calif., flew home to Mount Pleasant, Tex., to attend the funeral of her father, Jesse Simpson Justiss, 79, the first week of August. She stopped off for a brief visit in Dallas before returning to California. Friends here express their deepest sympathy to her, her brother Ollie Justiss, and her deaf sister Mrs. Monte Phillips, upon the loss of their beloved parent.

Still another bit of face-lifting has taken place at the Dallas Club with a new porch

Still another bit of face-lifting has taken place at the Dallas Club with a new porch replacing the flimsy structure endured since the club building was purchased. Most of the work was done by Louis Orrill, Roy McAllister, W. O. Barton, Doyle Kerr, A. C. Hill, and E. Laivins. A contractor is being hired to paint the outside woodwork at an early date.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Max Park of San Pedro, Calif., were vacationers in Dallas and Paris, Tex. the end of the summer when they attended a family reunion. Mr. and Mrs. Park visited briefly with Joe's sister, Mrs. San Maddox of Dallas, returning to California in September. The heat of Texas was almost too much for them, though both were born and bred in the Lone Star State.

#### LOUISIANA . . .

The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Moore was awarded her B.S. degree in nursing from the Incarnate World College, San Antonio, Texas, during the summer and is now known as Sister Mary Humbeline at St. Joseph's Infirmary at Hot Springs, Ark. The Moores are justly proud of their only child. Helen Maschan of Winnfeld Landau de Moores and Minnfeld Landau de Moores and Moores and Minnfeld Landau de Moores and Minnfeld Landau de Moores and Moores and Minnfeld Landau de Moores and Moore

Helen Meachan of Winnfield, La., has decided to resume her studies at Gallaudet after

an absence of one year. She left in mid-September for Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Gene Goodwin has secured employment with the Nathan Clothing store in Shreveport, La., and Mr. H. Reed of Jackton, Miss., is now working for the Monroe News-Star. Charles Core of Glenmora, La., got a bit weary of working on the highways of Louisiana and friends learn that he is now employed by the Goodyear Tire Factory in Akron, Ohio.

#### MISSOURI . .

Jack Travers, formerly of St. Louis, is now a resident of Lexington, Mo., where he has found employment as a printer on the daily newspaper. Jack has paid several visits to

K. C. as the guest of Dick Phelan.

August vacationers were the Robert Ham-Lac Region of Minnesota, and Mrs. Florence Haner, who spent two weeks in Council Bluffs, Ia., with the George Jacksons. Florence Stack, instructor at the Kansas school, spent part of the summer at Jackson Hole, Wyo., with relatives from St. Louis and also made a side trip to the Black Hills of South Dakota. Wallis Beaty went home to Little Rock, Ark., for the Labor Day holidays and Dick Phelan and Clinton Coffey drove to St. Louis in John Bollig's car. While in St. Louis, Dick and Clinton took in the Catholic Deaf Picnic on September 2. Returning to Kansas City, they took Jack Travers as far as Lexington, Mo.

August 17 found Graham Wright of Tampa, Fla., a visitor to Kansas City. Clyde Rhinehart,

former supervisor of boys at Olathe, revisited the school and found time to drop in at the

Kansas City Club September 7.

Peggy Stack, Sullivan, Mo., and a graduate of Gallaudet '51, is the new gym instructor at the Kansas school in Olathe. Peggy takes the place of Carol Boren, Gallaudet '50, who resigned when she married.

New car owners just now are the Joe Webers of Kansas City, a '51 Henry Jr., and the Harold Prices, a '49 Ford.

Clarence Kirtley, in ill health for some time,

suffered a stroke on September 2 and has been confined to the Independence Sanitarium near

his home in Independence, Mo.

Kansas City's Norman Steele spent the Labor Day week-end with the Delbert Wrights in Toledo, Ohio, and attended the CAAD Soft-

ball Tourney in Cleveland.

Mrs. Waydean Curtis was honored with two baby showers during September, the first on the 16th at the home of Mrs. Paul Curtis, and the second on the 23rd at the KCCD wherein Erlene Graybill served as hostess. Erlene was Waydean's maid-of-honor at her wedding last

Among other visitors to Kansas City recently were Lester Gunther of Warrensburg, Mo., and Kenneth Neal, of St. Louis. Both boys were noted among the crowd at the Kansas City Club on September 9.

#### ST. LOUIS ENGAGEMENT

Joe Carrico, who made Kansas City his home for a brief time, has decided that St. Louis is more to his liking and has returned to his former employment there. While in Kansas City Joe made many friends, joined the local Club, and became engaged to lovely Mary Williamson of St. Louis. That is probably why Joe decided he liked St. Louis.

## THE NUT THAT HOLDS THE WHEEL

By The Automaniac

SAFETY -

A number of people think they are fine drivers because they always drive very slowly under even the best of conditions. It may wake them up rather rudely to learn that twelve states have laws against

driving too slowly.

Once in a while a slow driver is okay - he keeps to the right and makes it easy for faster cars to get around him. But most slow drivers are also road hogs they drive in the left lane or in the middle of the road and block traffic. The latter type says, "I am going fast enough and I have a right to go slow if I want That is a pretty poor argument. For one thing, if the state authorities set 50 as a safe speed and he is doing 25 and feels that it is fast enough, it is obvious that he, not the State, is mistaken. In the second place, he has a right to go slow only up to a certain point, which is, until he starts to block traffic. Once cars start to pile up behind him, he is abusing his driving privilege — and how! He should remember that the other fellow has just as much right to go fast as he has to go slow — within the law, of

But that still doesn't mean that a driver has a right to block another car if he feels that car is exceeding the speed limit. Never pass judgment on another's speed it may be a doctor on his way to an emergency operation, it may be a volunteer fire chief on his way to a blaze, it may be detectives chasing a criminal. You can't tell by looking at the car — so if he asks for the road, give it to him. If you think he is going too fast and wish to slow him down by blocking him, take my advice and don't do it — you'd sound pretty had in a court to the car. pretty bad in court trying to explain to the judge that you didn't know it was a doctor and therefore couldn't help it that

the patient died.

he slow driver often causes accidents in which he himself is not involved. He also has his share of accidents and sometimes more, and can't understand it. But I can explain it to him. The safest speed, as I have said before, is to keep up with traffic. Passing causes accidents. If most cars are doing 20, you do 20. If most cars are doing 50, you do 50. If the majority of the cars on the road all slow down together, speed up together, stop to-gether, and cruise at the same speed together, there is no reason why any of them should hit another. It's only when they begin to pass in quantities that the trouble begins. The fellow who is doing 20 when everyone else is doing 50 is not driving safely. He is going to lose at least a fender some day — and I, for one, won't have any sympathy for him.

One of the first things a driver should learn, and one that a great many never do

learn, is not to place his car broadside to a moving car. To put it another way, never place your car in such a position that you must depend on another driver's courtesy or stopping ability. In simplest

terms, stay out of the way of other cars.
You may say, "Why, no one would do such a thing intentionally." Oh, yeah? The accident records show you're wrong. Intentionally or unknowingly, they do it every day. The marvel of it all is that so many of them get away with it.

Many of them just don't realize what they are doing, but that is no excuse. Anyone with a driver's license should know what he is doing at all times — if ne doesn't, he shouldn't have a license.

To illustrate: Suppose traffic is heavy You are in the right lane and suddenly you realize you have reached a corner where you want to make a left turn. In such a case many drivers look for a small opening and then shoot across the left lane of oncoming traffic and so into the left turn. Foolhardy. A car coming from behind may not be able to stop in time to let him across. Other drivers may just come to a full stop, stopping all the cars behind, and wait for a clear chance. Wrong, too. Blocking traffic. The right thing to do is to go on to the next corner and go around the block.

I have seen a car driven in traffic that came to a full stop in the middle of the block without signaling — the driver wanted to back into a parking place. But traffic was too heavy for such a maneuver and a truck behind him couldn't stop in time. Result — he got his trunk smashed in for his pains. Truck driver's fault? Maybe — but the car's driver was depending on another driver and he stopped in traffic — he was wrong on two counts.

Then there is the fellow who wants to make a U-turn. He has to turn halfway, back up, and then turn the rest of the way. Many drivers make the first half turn and find one or more cars coming at them. Wrong, If they get hit they asked for it. Don't make a U-turn unless

no cars are coming.

There are many other instances of getting in another car's way, such as backing out of a driveway and coming out of a parking lot. If any cars are coming, don't do it. They may stop for you — but suppose they don't? They aren't supposed to, you know — it is your responsibility to keep out of their way.

I have seen cars on a parkway go past their exit and suddenly realize it— screech! go the brakes. And then crash! A car comes from behind and hits them. Better to go on to the next exit. No?

By now you should know what I mean. Keep out of the way of moving cars. It may cost you a few seconds of time — but you'll live longer.

The Automaniac is an automobile expert. He can help you with any problem concerning your own car. Readers who have questions to ask should address them to The Automaniac, in care of The Silent Worker, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, California. Answers will be printed in this column.



Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison and Mrs. Gordon Kannapell getting ready to greet visitors at NAD Rally held during Kentucky

OHIO . .

The end of August and the Labor Day week end saw many of the local deaf away on belated vacations before the summer ended and cool weather began to set in. Mrs. Park Myers vacationed in the East with her son and daughter-in-law; the R. O. Lankenaus and the E. T. Abbotts spent most of July touring the eastern states. The "Lankys" visited most of Virginia's scenic spots and also took in Washington, D. C., and found time to visit the Robert Sampsons in Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. Robert Clinton Ensworth spent her vacation with the Townsends in North Carolina the end of August. Before leaving, however, she entertained a horde of visitors, among them the Matthew Rozborils of Flint, Mich., the Walter Bells of Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, and the R. E. McBriens and daughter of Peterboro, Ontario, Canada. Mr. McBrien is president of the Canadian Association of the Deaf.

Mrs. Flossie Robinson has recured employment at the Ohio State School for the Deaf and her son and daughter-in-law are keeping

house for her.

Mrs. Rose Boynton of Philadelphia, spent two weeks with the B. M. Schowes including the Labor Day week end and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Taylor of Jacksonville, Ill., spent some time during August with Mrs. Taylor's sister, Mrs. John Jacobsen. Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Jacobsen had just enjoyed a previous vacation

in the West during July.

The H. W. Smiths went on their annual trek, West this time. They visited Salt Lake City and Colorado Springs and then on to California to see old friends. The scenic trip was made during the month of July while most of Akron sweltered in the heat of mid-summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Preston of Joliet, Ill., vacationed in Akron, Mike's home town, the

week of September 9.

Mrs. T. W. Osborne is up and around following an operation July 23. She has since gone to Oklahoma to visit her mother who is seriously ill.

Other visitors in town were Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Stewart of Washington, D. C., who spent several days with the H. W. Smiths and

Mrs. Robbins during September.

The R. S. Harpers paid a visit to the E. T.
Abbotts in August while on their way West. The Harpers spent six weeks touring the country and returned to Virginia early in October. The Harper children were left in the care of their paternal grandmother.

#### **NEW TV**

Some people just seem to be lucky! Pretty Margaret Kelly bought a book of tickets for a Hospital Bazaar some time ago and promptly forgot them. Thus it was with great surprise that Margaret learned the other day that she had won a prize of a fine 17-inch TV Console. Scarcely pausing to catch her breath, Margaret made haste to claim her prize and is now spending many cozy evenings at home, beaming with pleasure at her good fortune.

The F. Andrewjeskis announce the arrival of two more grandsons. Their eldest girl, Frankie, gave birth to her second boy on May 23 and their other daughter, Tommie Lee, a son on July 16. In all, the Andrewjeskis boast of five grandsons but nary a grand-daughter. The annual Chicken Dinner for the local

deaf was held Sept. 15 at the Catholic Deaf Welfare Center in Mt. Auburn with Mrs. Fischang as Chairman and Harold Brooks as "Chef." Mr. Brooks, for many years a cook in one of the city hospitals, is famous for the delicious dinners he turns out at these and similar affairs. A goodly crowd turned out for the Dinner, which takes place each September.

After serving for 26 years as baseball reporter on the Cincinnati Times-Star, the father of Ray Grayson recently decided to retire to a comfortable desk-job and leave to a younger man the sometimes tiring job of travelling with the Cincinnati Reds. Acknowledging to having watched 79 summers come and go, Mr. Gray-son was finding the large number of night games played at home and on the road a considerable strain. And so, laments Ray, his one claim to fame has come to an end. But, Ray adds, he is rather glad to see his Dad taking things easy.

Larry Yolles, 1st V-P of the NAD, stopped

overnight in Cincinnati September 1 to visit the Club and discuss plans for a contemplated visit Oct. 20 when the Club sponsors a NAD rally with Larry as guest speaker. He was accompanied by Mrs. Yolles and children, who remained in Cincinnati over the week-end whilst Larry journeyed on to Dar.ville, Ky., he was a speaker at another rally for the NAD at the Kentucky school.

John Welte, president of the GCSC, recently spent a few days in Booth Hospital in Covington, Ky. for observation. John is now resting at home, much relieved that no surgery was necessary. His friends missed him during his absence and are looking forward to his re-

turn to head the Club once again.

Ann Garretson left Sept. 16 to return to Stephens College, Columbia., Mo. She is now in her Sophomore year and hopes eventually to become a dress designer, having won a first prize in dress construction at the College.

James George of Akron is now residing in Great Falls, Montana, having secured a teaching position at the school there.
Frank Sullivan of Chicago, spent a week

during August with his old friends, the B. M. Schowes of Akron. Frank and Ben spent the

entire time playing golf, naturally.
Our Ohio correspondent is Mrs. Lydia S.
Abbott of 1464 Laffer Avenue, Akron 5, Ohio. She will be most happy to receive news from other parts of the state.

#### CONNECTICUT . . .

Walter and Elsie Durian have returned home looking very tanned from their recent holiday in Atlantic City where they took in the "Miss America Contest" and spent a most enjoyable time. They recently entertained Oswald Parker of Quincy, Mass., and Pauline Johnson of Worcester, Mass., who were guests at the Durian home.

The younger set took over the Hartford

Club in mid-September when they entertained with a party chairmanned by Dennis Walsh

and his committee composed of Sebby Greco, Earl Weller, and Mario Degino. Highlight was the serving of Middletown pizza "on the house".

An estimated 40 persons gathered September 9 at the home of Violet and William Skeper when the couple were given a housewarming party by Joe and Babs Augustine. The Skepers were presented with a gift of cash with which

to buy something for the new abode.

The Women's Glory Club of Hartford opened the autumn season with a business meeting September 12 at the Italian-American Home. One of the club members, Muriel Yudkin, invited the girls to a beach party at her home by the sea shore September 23.

Recently completed, and rented to some of the teachers of the American School, are three of the five beautiful brick houses erected on the rear of the school grounds. Mally and Dick Kennedy have moved into one of them and their little daughter, Dee, has entered the school's nursery class.

#### PENNSYLVANIA . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Thomas have purchased a home on Sylvan Ave., Matrona Heights, Pa., and on September 1 they held "open-house" for relatives and friends. After living in cramped quarters for the greater part of seven long years, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are having fun in the large new house which, they say, has a place for just everything.

Johnny Adee of Quebec, Canada, was the guest of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Enza Ludovico of Pittsburg, for a week the end of the summer. They took in the sights and visited with relatives but Johnny claims the most thrilling part of the trip was the plane ride from Quebec. Showing Johnny the sights was made more pleasant now that the Enza Ludovicos have acquired a new Chevrolet.

Mrs. Bernard Teitelbaum and children spent three weeks with relatives and friends in New York and Philadelphia, returning home to Pittsburgh the latter part of August.

Mrs. Roy Ludovico of Detroit, Mich., was a summer visitor in Pittsburgh. She also spent two weeks previously with her sister in Latrobe, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Craig and sons, Sammy and Bobby, traveled over 9000 miles the Pacific Northwest. Points of interest visited on their tour were Pikes Peak, Garden of the Gods, the New Mexico School for the deaf, Boulder Dam, Yellowstone Park, and various California Oregon, Washington, and places in California, Oregon, Washington, and Montana. After such a long trip, Sam feels rather fed up with traveling.

#### SCHROEDEL RETIRES

Mr. Philip Schroedel, Jr., recently retired after working for more than 42 years with the Peoples Natural Gas Co. of Pittsburgh. At a dinner in his honor he was presented with a handful of Savings Bonds. At the age of 17, Philip started out as a "water boy" at the magnificent salary of 10c an hour during summer vacations whilst attending Gallaudet College.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stull of Carbondale, Ill., were August visitors at the Bernard Teitelbaum home. Walter is a graduate of the WPSD, class of '33 and also of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and is now a building contractor in Carbondale.

Former Pittsburg resident, Cyril Painter,

is a current visitor in Pittsburg staying with

his son. He returns to North Carolina soon.
Mr. and Mrs. William Steele and children
of McKeesport, Pa., spent the summer with relatives in Ohio. They managed to spend several days with former Pittsburghers, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Long of Cleveland.

#### NEW YORK . . .

The latest in a series of Plastic Parties was held recently at the home of Mrs. E. R. Race in Johnson City. Mrs. Delta Martin, of Endicott, served as interpreter. Many unusual and useful items were demonstrated and the affair was so successful it will be repeated in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Young, of Dunmore, Pa., traveled to New Mexico and Cali-

fornia on vacation and may be up this way

before long.

Mr. and Mrs George W. Dix, of Walton, spent a week in the Triple Cities recently as guests of the M. E. Hoags.

A feature of the recent Merrill Guild Pic-nic, held at Chenango Valley State Park, was a softball game between the deaf and hearing members of the Sheehan family, who were having a reunion. Many familiar, but long unseen, faces were observed at the affair, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hinchey, of Syracuse, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Greenmun, of Rome, accompanied by Mrs. Merrill and Mrs. Annie Lashbrook. Mahlon Hoag, of Endicott, was able to attend and was ensconced in a comfortable spot where he reigned as "King" for the day. Although unable to participate in the games, he had a good time greeting old acquaintances.

#### MAHLON THANKS YOU

Mahlon E. Hoag, of Endicott, although still under the care of the doctor, is slowly but surely making a come back. A contributing factor in his recovery has been the avalanche of 'Get-Well' cards he has received. Since he cannot possibly answer them all, he takes this opportunity to thank all who remembered him and to express his sincere appreciation.

The Binghamton Y.M.C.A. has been designated as the spot for the N.A.D. Rally on Saturday, October 6 with David Peikoff, of Toronto, as principal speaker and Clifford C. Leach, of Johnson City, as Chairman.

The J. Francis Browns, of Walton, are reported to be sporting a brand new Pontiage Codes. W. Brown was seen at the Child Pice.

sedan. Mr. Brown was seen at the Guild Pic-nic looking very fit after his recent illness. Mr. and Mrs. William Summerson, of Vestal, and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hoag, of Endicott, spent the Labor Day week-end in Wilksbarre, Pa. visiting Mrs. Summerson's relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus H. Marks spent their

two weeks vacation the past summer in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, at one of New England's outstanding Colonial Inns for more than a hundred years, the 1808 House.

Gladys Allerup entertained the Spencer G. Hoags at a dinner recently, in honor of the newly married Marcellus Klebergs.

Laura Jean Johnson's brother, Ivan E. Johnson, and his family, rented a house in Plainsfield, N.J. for the summer months.

Jean spent every summer week-end there.

Cards received from vacationers were those of Felix Zabrelski in Toronto; Nellie and Philip Nordevdt visiting relatives in Kansas City, Mo.; the Griffin Fitzhughes and their brood in Virginia; and the Juan Fonts in Nantucket, Mass

The Marcus Kenners and the Misses Luba Gutman, Betty Manely, and Marion Buckley, were among the many New Yorkers who went to Atlantic City for the Labor Day week-end. Betty Goldwater and Belle Peters visited the

popular resort the week before.
Sarah Sandler, after visiting with the
Spencer Hoags for three weeks, returned to
Montreal by plane on August 12. Part of the visit was spent at Mattituck, L.I., the Hoags' summer home.

About twenty people attended the Brooklyn Protestant Guild's outing to Clove Lake (continued on page 20)

## The LONG View

By Elmer Long

It may come as a surprise to many of us who have been using the sign language for the greater part of our lives to learn that there is a sizeable segment of deaf who are actually ashamed of the sign language.



ELMER LONG

You will find this sense of shame most often in those who, for some reason or other, did not commence using signs until they were almost grown. In nearly all cases these people have subconscious-

ly formed an actual dislike of the sign language at a time when some other form of speech was available to them. By this, I mean that the person did not become deaf until quite late in life, and his prejudices were formed when he could still hear; or perhaps, although deaf, he attended an oral school for the deaf and was imbued with the propaganda that the sign language was somehow uncouth, and only for the socalled "dummies." Again, even the ordinary deaf student of the ordinary school for the deaf may have been subjected to the disapproval of his family, or the ridicule of hearing playmates, for using signs, and so he became acutely self-conscious.

I knew one young married couple in an eastern city who were so sensitive that, when walking down the street, arm in arm, they frequently turned to one another, made meaningless movements with their lips, smiled and nodded their heads as though they were holding a completely normal conversation. When it became necessary to exchange some real words they would, if possible, stop in front of a store window and pretend to examine the goods on display. With their backs to the street, they would then proceed to use the sign language, being very careful that no one saw them.

Some people of this type, when with a group of deaf in public, tend to stand a little apart from the rest, with not much to say. You will see them exchanging a glance, or a smile, with the curious hearing people who are watching, as if to disassociate themselves from the deaf and the sign lan-

Many of us have no doubt noticed this attitude in some of our friends, and have been infuriated by it. To one who has no shame of using the sign language. it is indeed a maddening thing to observe. Rather than criticize or condemn, however, these people are more to be pitied. A moment's thought will show that they go through agonies of spirit every time they are forced to use signs in public. Their pain is doubled by the fact that, deep in their hearts, they know their shame is foolish.

This feeling is also present in hundreds of other deaf people, in a more or less subconscious form, who would become quite angry if it were pointed out to them. They give themselves away in a dozen different ways. They may complain of the friend who habitually uses "violent" signs and refuses to tone his words down to quiet finger spelling when in public; they will argue vehemently that they are not ashamed of the sign language, but that they hate to be made conspicuous, and signs always draw attention; they will insist that there is a time and place for everything, and that the place for the sign language is not among the general hearing public.

On the face of it, we might dismiss these people with a wave of the hand and say, "It's no skin off my nose—they are hurting only themselves." The truth is, among these people are some of the most intelligent individuals in deafdom. Their attitude, of course, does hurt them the most, but it also deprives deaf society of a much needed source of leadership and talent.

Look at the men and women who have done so much to build up deaf society to its present level. One and all, they are inordinately proud of the sign language, without which the deaf would be reduced to the level of dumb beasts. They have a deep and abiding faith in the power of the deaf individual and in themselves, and never in the world will they admit that the deaf are not every bit as good as their hearing brothers. You will find them handing out alphabet cards to hearing people, devoting hours of their time to teaching the signs to hearing friends, and in general spreading knowledge and understanding of deaf ways.

Fortunately, the longer one uses the sign language, as a rule, the prouder he becomes of it. Even the oralist, who has turned to the sign language for help, in future years overcomes the sense of shame with which his school has regarded finger spelling and signs. We, who are so proud of our sign language, can do the deaf as a whole much good by encouraging the hesitant, and allowing no stigma of shame ever to taint our thoughts when talking with our friends, whether in private or in public.

SWinging . . .

(continued from page 19)
August 25, after which Madge Finley drove Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Hoag to her home in Port Richmond for the evening.

Norma and Peter Scanlon, Louise and Bill Stoltz, Charles Terry and several other New Yorkers went to Meridan, Conn. for the week-end of August 25-26 to see the softball tourney between the Eastern deaf teams.

Muriel Dvorak spent her two-week vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dvorak, in Sayville, L.I.
Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Keberg left Galveston, Texas in late August. Their trip northward included stops in Austin, Fort Worth, and Denton, to visit relatives who were eager to meet the new bride. While in Austin they toured the grounds of the Texas School but missed seeing the Seegers, Bill Lucas, and Seth Crockett, who were all away on vacation. While in Denton, they stopped to see the Geough family.

Owners of a brand new automobile are the

Spencer Hoags. The new car is a Dodge and their old model is now being driven around by the Alfred Allens, who bought it from

the Hoags.

#### KENTUCKY . . .

Mrs. Alfred Marshall is up and about again after submitting to a major operation on Au-21 at Ephriam McDowell Hospital in Danville. Mrs. Claude Hoffmeyer also under-went minor surgery at the same hospital on August 24. Her room was just two doors across the hall from Mrs. Marshall's and the two of them kept each other company as soon as they were able to get around.

#### SOWDERS — BALASA

Tillie Balasa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Balasa, and Mr. Robert Sowders, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sowders, Sr., of Danville, were joined in marriage at St. Peter and Paul Rectory on September 8. A lovely reception followed at Old Crow Inn on Stanford Road. Doris Bodner served as maid of honor and Joseph Balasa, Jr. was best man.

Mrs. Earl Elkins entertained with a kitchen shower at her home August 22 in honor of Tillie Balasa, bride-elect. Tillie received many

useful gifts.

The Kentucky Ass'n. of the Deaf held its 15th Reunion in Danville Sept. 1-3. Highlights of the Reunion were: The unveiling of an oil portrait of Dr. George M. McClure, Sr., and the Aux-Frat Social on Saturday; The Bible Class picnic and NAD Rally on Sunday; and the Business Session and Elections on Monthe Business Session and Elections on Mon-day. New officers for the next four years are: Earl Elkins, Danville, pres.; Claude Hoff-meyer, Danville, 1st vice-pres.; James Morri-son, Louisville, 2nd vice-pres.; Maybelle Ew-ing, Danville, 3rd vice-pres.; James F. Roy-ster, Danville, corresponding sec'y.; James A. Beauchamp, Danville, recording see'y.-treas. At the end of the business session, the KAD presented Mr. Beauchamp with a lifetime fountain pen in appreciation of his service as sec'y. treasurer of the Association for the past 23 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Balasa enjoyed a muchneeded vacation during August, leaving Danville on the 24th and motoring to Penna. where they visited various friends and relatives and took in the PSAD Reunion. From there they went to Atlantic City and Washington, D. C.,

went to Atlantic City and Washington, D. C., and returned to Danville September 6.

Miss Mary Woolslayer returned to Danville September 3 from a visit west to Washington State and other interesting points.

The Danville Div. No. 125, NFSD held their annual fall outing on Sept. 15 with a weiner roast at Gwinn Island attended by 40 local deef and their families deaf and their families.

Dr. George M. McClure, Jr., and Mrs. Elbert Sutcliff held an Open House at the McClure residence recently upon the occasion of their father's 90th birthday. Approximately 50 guests attended the festive gathering and wished Dr. McClure many happy returns.

A group of ladies have been gathering almost nightly at the Elkin's home to fold the printed pages of the Bible Class cook-book and many an unsuspecting visitor has been pressed into service. It is hoped that the book will be completed some time in November.

#### OREGON . . .

Lester Peterson has traded in his Ford for a '47 Chevrolet coupe and has made several trips to the coast. It was hard for Lester to part with his old Ford which he had driven

seventeen years.

During their two-weeks vacation, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kuenzi and children visited in Portland for several days, seeing old acquaintancs. They then motored to Medford to see Mr. and Mrs. Ray Jordon and others. After their return home, Mr. Kuenzi tore down the porch to the dining room and did other improvements around the home before his vacation ended.

Burga Zumkeller, who had been ailing for quite some time, went to the home of her sister in Portland where she underwent surgery. Mr. and Mrs. William Toll. Mrs. Henry Gunderson, and Mrs. Clara Lauby visited Burga during her hospital sojourn and report that she is much better but will not return to work at the Oregon School for a

year. Burga is living in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Witczak, and infant Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Witczak, and infant son, Wayne, have moved to Salem from Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Witczak and Wayne came out by plane while Edmund drove out in the family car. They are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Keith Lange for a while and will live with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wood while their new house is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Moreau's friends surprised them with a house-warming on a recent Sunday afternoon. The Moreaus received a substantial sum of money with which to buy

something for their new home.

Mr. Richard Esau, nee Betty Turner, was made very happy by a long-distance call from her husband as soon as he arrived in Cali-fornia from Korea. On Labor Day he was al-lowed a few days' leave to come up to Oregon to see his wife and son and then returned to California where he received his discharge papers from the Marine Corps

Royal Teets and Kenneth Jamieson drove down to San Francisco during the Labor Day

holidays

Mrs. Chester Weber held a "Stanley" party at her home not long ago with eight ladies attending. They enjoyed a demonstration of

Stanley household products.

Billie La Blue graduated from the Oregon School last May and is working at the Klasic Photo Shop in Salem where she is making

her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Martin, of Los Angeles, visited their son and his wife in Seattle, Wash, during the summer. They made the acquaintance of the new baby boy who is their first grandchild. They stopped in Salem to visit Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hummel, returning to California in mid-September.

#### STORK TAKES REPORTER

The Thomas Ulmers are eagerly awaiting the first arrival of the stork scheduled for this winter. Georgia, who has contributed Oregon News each month, feels that she will be much too busy after the baby's arrival. The New Editor of the SILENT WORKER wishes to thank Georgia for her help and herein issues an SOS for a new reporter from Oregon.

#### Mrs. Charles Moscowitz

Mrs. Charles Moscowitz (Mary Levine) passed away on August 19, 1951, after an illness of four months. She is survived by her husband, Charles, four children Jerome M., Betty Ann, Helen Grace, and Alvin Bernard.

Funeral services were held in Greenville. South Carolina, on August 20, and interment at Dorchester, Mass.

Mary Levine attended the American School for the Deaf in West Hartford, Conn., graduating in 1926.

In memory of Mrs. Moscowitz, friends and neighbors planted five trees in Palestine, S. C.

Her family take this opportunity to thank all her friends and neighbors for their kind expression of sympathy.

#### River Excursion a Huge Success

The river excursion made by club members last fall proved such an enjoyable affair that the Greater Cincinnati Silent Club booked another trip for this fall—an event that had been eagerly anticipated for many weeks. The big date was Sunday, September 16, and lasted from 1 to 9 p.m.—eight hours of perfect weather enjoyed in a perfect setting, for the Ohio River, called by the Indians "The Beautiful River", did not get its name for ordinary scenery.

The excursion this year was made on larger and more commodious boat, Iohnson's Party Boat, really a steel barge, glass-enclosed, equipped with a bar and other comforts, with the upper deck being available for those wishing to sun bathe and enjoy the scenery, with the barge being pushed, shoved or towed (depending on the extent of your knowledge of river lore) by a small diesel tow boat.

A leisurely cruise of some twenty miles was made up the river and many passengers experienced the thrill of going through the lock of a river dam for the first time, and found it a very interesting experience to watch the boat gradually rise in the lock, after the gates had been closed, and leave at a higher level, then reverse the procedure on the return trip. A feature of the trip, and included in the cost, was a luncheon served at 5 o'clock, with the captain's wife being hostess.

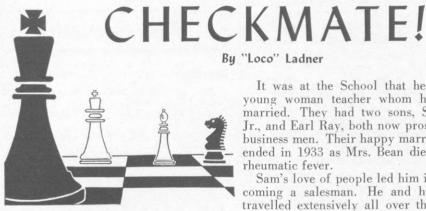
Darkness had fallen before the boat docked and the final hour was spent enjoying the full moon shining bril-

liantly on the water.

Slightly more than fifty members of the club and friends made the trip. Outof-town friends were Harry Case, of Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. Ridge of Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. James Judge and Alex Warren of Hamilton, O.; and the renowned bachelor brothers, Howard and Larry Kelley of Rushville, Ind.

Hilbert Duning made a very capable commodore-he did not get sea sick!

- RAY GRAYSON



This month we are introducing a truly remarkable person — remarkable in his success in business as well as in chess: remarkable in his overcoming the double handicap of deafness and blindness; remarkable for his philosophy of life, summed up in



EMIL S. LADNER

his own words: "The time to be happy is now, the place to be happy is here; the way to be happy is to make others so." Although Samuel William Bean of Alameda, California,

has been totally deaf and blind for 42 years, he lives with the times and is as cognizant of events and happenings as an average person of normal vision and mentality.

For much of the material and the picture, we are indebted to Mr. H. S. Lansing of Oakland. As Mr. Lansing was taking pictures of Mr. Bean in Lake Merritt Park in Oakland, there was a concert going on. Mr. Lansing wrote in Sam's hand, "I wish you could hear the fine music." Sam replied, "I don't mind not being able to hear, or see. There is a law of compensation. I hear music that human ears never hear." A worthy message to all handicapped persons.

Mr. Bean was born in Redwood City, California, on March 5, 1896. His father was a contractor and builder. As told by Mr. Bean himself, his affliction came about as follows: "I was watching some boys on a playground when I was thirteen. One of the boys picked up a rock and threw it, only playing. It hit me on the head, caused intense inflammation and destroyed the optic and auditory nerves.

After his accident, his family moved to Alameda and enrolled Sam at the California School for the Blind in nearby Berkeley. He had a wonderful teacher, Miss Mary White Eastman, herself blind, who taught him that a handicap is a handicap only in the degree to which he allows it to master him. In loving memory of his teacher, Sam wrote a touching poem, "Light in Dark-

It was at the School that he met a young woman teacher whom he later married. They had two sons, Samuel, Jr., and Earl Ray, both now prosperous business men. Their happy married life ended in 1933 as Mrs. Bean died from rheumatic fever.

Sam's love of people led him into becoming a salesman. He and his wife travelled extensively all over the U.S., Mexico, and Canada, in his business as salesman. At present he is the star salesman of brooms and brushes for the Industrial Home for the Blind in Oakland. He recently married again.

Among his achievements is a little

book of poems, "Light in Darkness." It contains several poems by which he feelingly expressed his philosophy of living and some of his experiences. Sam is also skilled in cabinetmaking, stringing of tennis rackets, and other skillful pursuits. He is able to play a couple of tunes on the piano with no miscue.

In 1915 he won a gold medal at the Pan-American Exposition for work done by the handicapped.

Sam reads Braille and keeps up on current events, goes hunting and fishing at the slightest opportunity and can

dance gracefully. All these years he has kept the use of his speech and readily makes himself understood to hearing persons. They in turn, either trace their messages in writing in the palm of his hand or employ the manual alphabet within his hand.

In chess Mr. Bean has come to be recognized as an expert player and a formidable opponent. His career is remarkable for one so sorely handicapped. He has won the championship of Alameda and a handsome loving cup for it. He has also been a member of the Oakland Chess and Checker Club for many years and last year (1950) realized his goal by winning the club championship. He has always been near the top in every club tournament. He has also played in six North vs. South matches and has won more than he lost in these games. At present he is participating in an international match for the world's champion blind chess player. Opponents in the first elmination round are one from each of these countries -England. Norway, Sweden, Germany, and Austria.

In playing an opponent Sam uses his specially constructed chess board as shown in the picture. He feels the men by touching their tops, which are different for Black and White men. He plays rather slowly after the opening moves and his memory is remarkable. His patience seems endless as he sits hour after hour in darkness at these



games. But all the time his mind is working on the games as his opponents discover, often to their chagrin.

We salute this remarkable man, not only for his chess playing but also for his cheerful outlook on life. He has a zest for living and has made his life a pattern for others.

Lack of space prevents publication of one of his best games but we hope to do

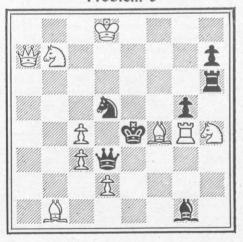
this in a subsequent issue.

At the recent Frat Convention several chess players met face to face for the first time after having been in correspondence play for over a year. Naturally chess was the first thing they talked about. There was no time for any actual playing but nevertheless they all had a good time in meeting one another. Bill Dunn, Mike Cohen, Bob Kannapell, Einer Rosenkjar, Edgar Bloom and Emil Ladner were the chessnuts.

#### Two - Move Chess Problems

The answer to Problem No. 2 seems like a duffer's move - R-Q6. But if KxR, then White mates by 2. Q-R3. Find the other Black moves that also fail. Problem No. 3 will be a little harder as there are more men on the board.

#### Problem 3



## Personally...

By Mervin D. Garretson

### An Open Letter to Dr. Raymond B. Bragg, D.D.

It was with a mixture of sympathy and dubeity that we read in the Volta Review your article which was delivered before the International Council of Exceptional Children last April.

We were particularly arrested by the



M. D. GARRETSON

last paragraph, touching as it may have been, because we felt the element of pathos in it was both superficial and unnecessary. However, it was quite in accord with the educationally sterile philosophy of the

magazine which printed your piece.

"The little deaf girl whose fortunes are intertwined in my own recently sat across my lap facing me. In order to reach that posture she removed from my hands a book in which the word 'philosophy' appeared in the title. 'What,' she said, 'is phil-os-o-phy?' You will not expect me to describe my response. It was labored, though in her response there was some indication that my words were not lost. It occurred to me then and from time to time since, that Kate may never be able to discuss in abstruse terms philosophers ever so engaging; nonetheless it is part of my deepening conviction that she will convey in gay or solemn ways thoughts and feelings that without her would ever be closed to me.

We quoted this paragraph above for the benefit of those of our readers who long ago ceased to read the short-sighted and unrealistic generalizations of the Volta Review. Short-sighted because they can only prophesy a limited future for the deaf, always with an element of sacrifice; unrealistic in that the majority of their writers are not themselves deaf and have not the life-seen, life-felt, life-unheard experience of the deaf themselves. And then, most of those writers that profess a claim to deafness are either hard-of-hearing, or became deaf long after their formative years.

For a father, Dr. Bragg, we think you have concluded your address on a selfish note. It would seem that a parent who at all wanted his child to enjoy the philosophical give-and-take that is yours (and ours) would investigate the limitations of her present educational setup. While in silence and other ways she enriches your own mental world, what are you

#### RETIRE AT 65!

Get Life Insurance NOW to supplement your S.S. benefit. Same rates as to hearing

MARCUS L. KENNER, Agent New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. 150 West 22 St., N. Y. II, N. Y. doing to extend her own horizons?

The sweet philosophy of Christ and the other great moralists are not Kate's to discuss in abstruse terms, because you have made it a dubious privilege. To us adult deaf of the combined school, such excursions into the abstract are neither a gift nor a privilege. Like you, Dr. Bragg, we take them as a matter of course.

With our various means of communication, we adult deaf are finding the deep profundities of Spinoza every bit as engaging as you possibly are. From Plato, Epictetus and Aquinas down to Voltaire, Nietzsche and Schopenhauer, philosophy can enter our conversations at will, as can the immortal writings of the great poets and dramatists. Such discussions need not be a closed door to vour Kate.

Why is it, Dr. Bragg, that you do not realize the obvious? That the deaf are the ones who have actually gone through the mill of different methods of teaching? We are the products, the experimented-on, the taught. Shouldn't we know the benefits or limitations in the education we ourselves received?

Let us tell you, father of a possibly luckless deaf child, that we can look back to a happy heritage with parents who escaped this unseeing, sideling indoctrination of the Volta. Our parents left their children in the hands of teachers who taught them with every method at their command how to live. Our joy in living is honest and real. not bogus

Let us remind you again, Dr. Bragg, the people of the Volta are not deaf. Could they be thrust during their schooling years into the completely stonequiet world of silence, then would they understand what it means to grasp for solitary specks of illumination in a sea of complexity. Then would they realize that as ideas become progressively difficult and abstract, one method alone is pitifully inadequate.

We believe in speech for the deaf child, Dr. Bragg. But as you have wistfully admitted, it has great limitations. So we say let us supplement it with signs and finger spelling. Let us give the child every opportunity to develop himself to his fullest. Let your Kate be able to converse in abstruse terms of philosophers ever so engaging; do not be satisfied to leave her in mental as well as actual silence, wordlessly (in gay or solemn moods) conveying thoughts and feelings that without her would ever be closed to you.

#### Vital Statistics

#### BIRTHS:

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ranklins, Lubbock, Texas, May 6, a girl.
Mr. and Mrs. William Perri, Denver, Colo.,

May 18, a boy. Mr. and Mrs. James Ashley, Austin, Texas, June 19, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Thomas, Baton Rouge, La., June 29, a boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brasel, Jacksonville,

Mr. and Mrs. Talph Blasel, Jacksonvine, Ill., July 2, twin girls.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tompkins, Kansas City, Kansas, July 3, a girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Reese, Peoria, Ill., July

4, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, Seattle, Wash., July 4, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. John Galvan, Berkeley, Calif.,

July 8, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. James Seale, San Antonio,
Texas, July 14, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Felts, Nashville,

Tenn., July 26, a boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dobson, Washington,

D. C., July 28, a girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Bourbon Johnston, Frankfort,

Ky., Aug. 3, a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Otho Loftis, Enid, Okla.,

August 4, a boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Marino, Middleton,

Conn., August 16, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hester, Danville, Ky.,

August 29, a boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Erickson, Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 25, a girl.

#### MARRIAGES:

Howard L. Davis and Bertie Lou Williams,

Madison, Wis., May 26.

James Singer, Magnolia, Ala., and Doris

Beal, West Lafayette, Ohio, June 3. Clyde Stevens and Helmi Bakka, Flint,

Mich., June 9.

Howard W. Schwartz, Dayton, Ohio, and Elizabeth Springer, Wilmington, Del., June 9.

Larry McGlynn and Phyllis Harper, Hutchinson, Kansas, June 15.

Benjamin Nelson and Mrs. A. Ozier, De-

troit, Mich., June 16.
Leslie D. Shaffer and Marion Hastings, Los

Angeles, Calif., June 16.
Richard J. Schenck and Joan Beverly Cook,

Richard J. Schenck and Joan Beverly Cook, Janesville, Wis., June 17.
Joseph M. Weinberger and Hannah Lock, Wilmington, Del., June 17.
Gerald Blanks, White Castle, La.. and Lula Mae Benoit, Welsh, La., June 23.
James Dardis, New Britain, Conn., and Helen Weller, Windsor, Conn., June 23.

Glen Brower and Joan Buhren, Des Moines, Iowa, June 24.
Salomon Soll, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Alice Peck, Pomona, N. Y., June 24.
Harry Cathey and Doran Cleaver, Norman, Okla., June 26.

Neal Barker and Evelyn Clington, Olathe, Kansas, June 30.

William Jennings and Patricia Griggs, Syracuse, N. Y., June 30.

Ernest Nash and Roslyn Smith, Cleveland,

Ohio, July 1.

#### WANTED

Old "Silent Worker" magazines. Write to: ALVIN CLEMENTS 723 South Washington Street Wichita, Kansas

Edwin Hood, Dayton, Ohio, and Hazel Ro-

by, St. Mary, Ohio, July 7.
Robert G. Fleck, Macedonia, Ohio, and Martha Mae Hafer, Cambridge, Ohio, July 21.
George Zemantic and Helen Knox, West Hartford, Conn., August 9.
John Spellman, Providence, R. I., and Elizatal

John Spellman, Providence, R. I., and Elizabeth Dunn, Orange, Conn., August 11.

J. Carnute, Pittsfield, Mass., and Rae Coverty, Bristol, Conn., August 24.

Norman Hollrah and Betty Tory, Kansas City, Mo., August 30.

Vic Galloway and Gertrude Scott, Washington, D. C., September 8.

Vincent DeChiazza and Joyce Goodspeed, Downey Calif September 15.

Downey, Calif., September 15.

William Crowley, Watersburg, Conn., and Jane Peebles, East Haven, Conn., Sept. 22. Harold Ramger and Catherine Marshall, Berkeley, Calif., October 6.

#### **DEATHS:**

George C. Korn, 71, Pittsburgh, Penna.,

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carrier, Neodesha, Kansas, June 17. Killed when automobile was struck by train.

Robert E. Dorcus, 20, Providence, R. I.,

Jens P. Hansen, 80, St. Paul, Minn., June 27. Elmer L. Stevick, 74, Indianapolis, Ind., June 30.

Charles M. Prouty, 70, Dayton, Ohio, July 2. Thomas J. Saulter, 63, Cleveland, Ohio,

Glen H. Smith, 64, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 11.

Harry H. Young, 65, Olathe, Kansas, July 16. J. C. Caskey, 80, Oklahoma City, Okla.,

Mamie Rei, St. Louis, Mo., July 21. Harry Young, 65, Washington, D. C., Harry

Guy L. Esterly, 56, Denver, Colo., July 26. Frank E. Whitney, 83, Flint, Mich., July 29. Mrs. Charles Moscovitz, Greenville, S. C., August 19.

Walter Rosson, Nashville, Tenn., August 13.

Walter J. McCormick, 65, Atlanta, Ga., August 14.
Mrs. Margaret Lounsbury, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., August 23.

MILWAUKEE SILENT CLUB, INC. 755 N. Plankinton Ave. Milwaukee 3 Wis. Wed. & Fri. Eves.—All Day Sat. & Sun. In the Heart of Downtown District

EAST BAY CLUB FOR THE DEAF 645 - 22nd St., Oakland, California 4 days—closed Mon., Wed., Thurs. John Galvan, Secretary

CHARLES THOMPSON MEMORIAL HALL 1824 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. Saturdays and Sundays Russell M. Corcoran, Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC. 991 Mission St., San Francisco Daily Except Mondays and Tuesdays Emmette W. Simpson, Secretary

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF 1920 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 15, Ohio Open Wednesday and Friday Evenings Noon to midnight Sat. Sun., and Holidays Duke Connell, Secretary

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC. Open Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Jack Seltzer, Secretary

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER 3112 West Colfax Denver 9, Colorado Charles D. Billings, Secretary

#### CLUB DIRECTORY \*

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write to The Silent Worker, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif., for additional information.

THE ST. LOUIS SILENT CLUB, INC. 4654 Maryland Ave. (near Euclid) Sun., Wed., Fri., Sat. Visitors Welcome

DES MOINES SILENT CLUB 615 Locust Street, I.O.O.F. Hall 4th Saturday evening of every month John Robinson Secretary 809 Guthrie Ave.

KANSAS CITY CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC. 47191/<sub>2</sub> Troost St., Kansas City 4, Mo. Wednesday and Friday Evenings Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings Grace Wolfe, Secretary

CHICAGO SILENT DRAMATIC CLUB Meets third Sunday each month except July and August Leonard Warshawsky, Secretary 7106 South Lowe Ave., Chicago 21, III.

CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF 122 S. Clark St., Chicago 3, Ill. Wednesday and Friday evenings All day Saturday and Sunday J. M. Tubergen, Jr., Secretary

LOS ANGELES DIV. NO. 27, N.F.S.D. Meets First Saturday of Month 32181/2 So. Main Street J. A. Goldstein. Secretary Visiting Brothers Welcome

DAYTON ASSN. OF THE DEAF 9 East 5th Street, Dayton, Ohio Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday Eves. Mrs. Ralph O. Brewer, Sr., Secretary 7 Parron Drive, Dayton 10, Ohio

ROCKFORD SILENT CLUB, INC.
211½ East State St., Rockford, Ill.
Open Wednesday and Friday Nights
Saturday and Sunday Afternoons and Nights
Out of Town Visitors Always Welcome
"Friendliest Club in the State"
Russell Rains, Pres.

Betty Braun, Secy.

DALLAS SILENT CLUB 1720 S. Ervay St. (Own Building) Dallas, Texas Open Fri., Sat., Sun.

PUGET SOUND ASSN. OF THE DEAF 3024 First Ave., Seattle 1, Washington Second Saturday of Month at A.O.U.W. Hall Ninth and Union Jack Kinney, Secretary

ERIE ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC. 1071/2 West 9th Street Erie, Pennsylvania Open Every Evening

DETROIT ASSN. OF THE DEAF, INC.

105 Davenport Street
Detroit 1, Michigan
Club rooms open daily from 12 p.m.
to 2:30 a.m.
Eugene McQueen, Secretary

LOS ANGELES CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC. 32181/2 South Main Street
Open Wed., Fri., Sat., and Sun. eves.
All Welcome NO PEDDLERS

PHILADELPHIA SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB, Inc. 2021 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia 22, Pa.
Open Tues., week-ends, and holidays
Cecil H. Turner, Secy.
Andrew Miecznick, Pres.

ROCHESTER RECREATION CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.
21 Front St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
(THE KODAK CITY)
Open Thursday to Sunday, 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

SILENT ORIOLE CLUB, INC. 1700 Fleet St. Baltimore 31, Md.
Open Wednesday and Friday Nights
Saturday and Sunday Afternoons and Nights

LONG BEACH CLUB OF THE DEAF Town Hall, 835 Locust Avenue
Long Beach, Calif.
Meets each 2nd and 4th Saturday
Address all communications to
Geraldine Fail, President
2532 Jackson, Long Beach 10 HOUSTON DIVISION NO. 81, N.F.S.D. Meetings Every First Tuesday of Month at 520½ Louisiana St., Houston, Texas W. R. Bullock, President G. A. Whittemore. Secy. 833½ Wilkes St. R. E. Lavender, Treas., 1026 Euclid St.

BUFFALO CLUB FOR THE DEAF 358 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. "The City of Good Neighbors" Open Wed., Thurs., Fri. Eves., Sat., Sun., Noons Charles N. Snyder, Secretary

TOLEDO DEAF CLUB
11081/2 Adams Street, Toledo 2, Ohio
Open Wednesday and Friday evenings,
Sat, and Sun. afternoons and evenings.

OLATHE CLUB FOR THE DEAF Frye Building, Second Floor 100 North Chestnut St., Olathe, Kansas Open every evening Mary Ross, Secretary

LOUISVILLE ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
418 W. Jefferson St.
Louisville 2, Ky.
Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Geo. Gordon Kannapell. Secy.
4111 W. Broadway, Louisville 11, Ky.

WICHITA CLUB FOR THE DEAF 9301/<sub>2</sub> W. Douglas (I.O.O.F. Hall) Wichita, Kansas Open 2nd and 4th Saturday eves. each month Visitors Welcome Miss Rae Field, Secy., Apt. 5, 1716 Fairmount

WORCESTER DEAF CLUB, INC.
598 Main Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
Open Every Day
Welcome to The Heart of Worcester and
Meet New Friends
Joseph Ricciuti, Secretary

THE INDIANAPOLIS DEAF CLUB
46 N. Pennsylvania St.
Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Visitors Welcome
Joretta Stafford, Secretary

PHOENIX YMCA ASSN. OF THE DEAF
(Affiliated with the NAD)
Phoenix YMCA
2nd Ave. and Monroe St.
Second Saturday each month, 8 p.m.
Manuel Medina, Secretary
359 No. 3rd Avenue

HEART OF AMERICA CLUB FOR THE DEAF 13151/2 Walnut Street Kansas City 6, Mo. Open Thurs. Nights, Saturdays and Sundays

HARTFORD CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC. 1127 Main Street, Hartford, Conn. Open every day Malcolm Norwood, Secretary 139 N. Main St., West Hartford, Conn.

ATLANTA CLUB OF THE DEAF 1051/2 Broad Street, SW Atlanta 3, Georgia Open Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays Mrs. Douglas Hitchcock, President

HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF 5201/2 Louisiana St., Houston, Texas Friday, Saturday and Sunday Malcolm H. Pace, Sr., President Bruce Hays, Secretary

ROSE CITY CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
4224 N. Williams Avenue, Portland, Oregon
Club House open Fridays, Saturdays
and Sundays
James F. McGuire, Secy.
P. O. Box 587, Vancouver, Washington

TRIPLE CITIES ASSN. OF THE DEAF Open Wednesday and Friday Evenings Sat. and Sun. afternoons and evenings 278 Water St., Binghamton, N. Y.

TORONTO ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
Community Center
123 Church Street
Open week days 7 p.m. to 12
Saturdays and holidays 1 p.m. to 12
Sundays 4 p.m. to 12
William Letang, Secretary

### JERSEY TEAMS SHINE ON THE BASKETBALL COURT

West Trenton School Leads Them All in Sectional and National Championships

By Miss Edith Garrison and James A. Dey

Editor's Note: This is the second in a series of three stories on athletics at the New Jersey School for the Deaf during the last quarter of a century.

The name of Fred Burbank is everlastingly underlined in the history of New Jersey School for the Deaf bas-

Although six years have now elapsed since Burbank fielded his final West Trenton basketball team, the accomplishments of his squads remain alive in the memories of deaf cage fans from coast to coast.

Arriving at the New Jersey school in 1931, Burbank created a series of powerful teams in his 14 seasons. Five of his champion fives went to the Nationals, meeting the best that the west and south had to offer, and three teams returned victorious. Within the ranks of the Eastern conference. Burbank established records which are still intact. His teams won Eastern championships on six occasions, and would have made it eight straight if it had not been for the ruling which stated a team winning the tournament two straight years was not to field the same boys the third year, which was in 1937, and for the mumps quarantine which forced the team to stay at home in 1941.

BASKETBALL, from 1935 through 1942, just about made all other sports at the New Jersey School for the Deaf take a back seat. Although the record at present is not entirely complete in spots, a clear picture of the ups and downs of the indoor sport can be given.

A quick outline of the high spots

will show the following:

1927-Eastern Championship 1935-Eastern Championship

Runner-up for the National Championship

1936-Eastern Championship National Championship

1938-Eastern Championship National Championship

1939—Eastern Championship National Championship 1940-Eastern Championship

Runner-up for the National Championship

1942-Eastern Championship

In 1927, the New Jersey School had just moved to its new location at West Trenton so the gymnasium was dedicated with the start of the first annual tournament to be held by the Eastern Schools for the Deaf Athletic Association. The charter members of this Association were American, Fanwood, Lexington, New Jersey, Maryland, Mt. Airy, St. Joseph's and Virginia.

The New Jersey school emerged with the crown which it has worn quite often ever since. The first championship team, composed of forwards S. Corello and C. Terrazzino, center L. Hoberman, guards T. Capasso and Captain W. Schmitt, with W. Osmola as the only substitute, was guided by Coach Fred

A. Moore.

Red Everson took over the team in



## Sports

Sports Editor, ART KRUGER, 3638 W. Adams Blvd., Apt. 4, Los Angeles 18, Calif. Assistants, LEON BAKER, ROBEY BURNS, ALEXANDER FLEISCHMAN, THOMAS HINCHEY, BURTON SCHMIDT

1928 but Coach Moore was at the helm again in 1929. The coaching duties changed hands again in 1930 with Dwight Reeder in charge of the basketball destinies at the school.

We move along without too much excitement with teams that were playing about 500 ball until we come to the 1935 team and then the basketball teams go into high gear for the next eight years. However, in 1931, with Dwight Reeder, assisted by Fred Bur-bank, the boys went to the finals of the 4th annual basketball tournament of the ESDAA. This team was composed of William Osmola (Captain), Martin Lankaitis, Eddie Rodman, Nick Ko-nesky, Joseph Shklar, Lester Blanchard, Edward Smolen and Bacilio Miliano. These fellows won 16 and lost 6 for the season.

Fred Burbank became the coach as Reeder swung into classroom work but the team did not hit the jackpot until 1935. This was Eddie Rodman's last year and it was a glorious one as the team came through with the Eastern Championship and was runner-up to Indiana for the National Championship. Eddie Rodman and Sam Foti were the forwards on this team with Sam Pearlman at center, Tom Furgione and

Charles Pavlick at guards.

The 8th annual tournament for the East was held at the American school in 1935. New Jersey had a little trouble in beating Lexington, 25-23, but swamped Mt. Airy, 38-10. In the final game with Fanwood, it seemed quite a definite possibility that the team from West Trenton would be eliminated. Those were the days of the center jump and it made a great difference in the game if a team could control the tapoff. Sam Pearlman was being outjumped at center and New York was in the lead at half time, 22-13. Eddie Rodman was switched with Pearlman and outjumped Joe Stoller of Fanwood, practically jumping his Blue and Gold team to the championship, 38-34. He was the high-

First championship team of the New Jersey School for the Deaf, the 1927 basketball squad. By defeating Maryland 25 to 17, they copped the first annual Eastern Schools the Deaf basketball tournament. Left to right, rear row: Coach Fred A. Moore, W. Osmola, C. Terrazzino, Supt. Alvin E. Pope (deceased). Front: S. Corello, I. Hoberman, Capt. W. Schmitt, T. Capasso.

NOVEMBER, 1951 — The SILENT WORKER

est scorer of the game with 15 points. The First National Tournament for Schools for the Deaf was held at the Western Pennsylvania school between Indiana, the Western title holder, and New Jersey, the Eastern champ. The title was to go to the team winning the best two out of three games. New Jersey took the lead by copping the first game, 42-37. Rodman, outstanding player for the Eastern team developed an infected molar and one side of his face had begun to swell. However, he held team scoring honors with the rugged Pearlman and the brilliant Foti. The next two games went to Indiana, 27-24 and 23-17. Several observers said that the New Jersey players were not in good enough condition to play three games in a night and a day. Those close to the team feel that had Rodman not had that swollen face that practically closed one eye and surely cut down upon his efficiency, New Jersey would have come through successfully. As it was, Rodman took scoring honors for his team in the second game with 11 points and tied with Pearlman in the final.

The All-American Board composed of Meagher, Foltz, Burns and Davies was in operation at this time and they selected Eddie Rodman to the All-American First Team and designated

him as captain.

This was the beginning of the National Tournaments for Schools for the Deaf, something which many of us have missed since it was abandoned at the

start of World War II.

The great Eddie Rodman was finished -but not the enthusiasm, the will to win, the fight that Eddie had shown from the minute he had first put on a New Jersey uniform. The boys of 1936 carried on in the same tradition and with Charlie Mikos filling the shoes of the departed star, Foti, Pearlman. Pavlick and Tom Furgione set up one of the best basketball records in the history of the School, losing only 2 and winning 19 for the regular season. One of these losses was to Fanwood, whom they beat when next they met at the finals of the 9th annual tournament of the ESDAA.

This meet was held at the Pennsylvania school where the Blue and Gold beat Kendall, 33-15, and St. Joseph's, 35-23, to compete in the finals against New York. The nod went to New Jersey as they held a five point lead at the final whistle, 31-26.

The championship of the ESDAA gave the West Trenton team the priv-

This 1936 team won the first national championship for NJSD. With the Eastern and national tourneys the team has the best cage record in the history of the school. Left to right, front row: T. Furgione, C. Pavlick, S. Pearlman, S. Foti, C. Mikos, M. Gibo. Rear: Manager J. Sciegal, M. Bove, P. Carnivale, W. Gronkowski, P. Ogrodnik, V. Sorgi, Coach Fred Burbank.

NOVEMBER, 1951 — The SILENT WORKER

ilege of competing in the National Tournament which was held at Pittsburgh, Pa. The champion of the West was Illinois and they looked very good as they copped the first game, 18-14. The next two games went to New Jersey as they scored 23-13 and 27-13 victories for the Championship of the Nation. This was the first clean sweep that the New Jersey team had made of the Eastern and of the National tournaments and was the only Eastern team ever to gain such honors.

The coaches of the Eastern Athletic Association were of the opinion that one team should not dominate the tournaments. After the 1936 season, when New Jersey had won two straight championships, a ruling was passed that prohibited a boy from playing on more than two tornament winners. This stopped New Jersey for one year.

The only player who had been lost from the Grand Slam team of 1936 was Sam Pearlman. Charles Pavlick was now doing most of the jumping and the 1937 team had lost only five games with the regulars in the line-up. This was undoubtedly a good team so it was a shame to see the Eastern and National champs sitting it out at the 10th annual tournament in the East, which was held at the New Jersey school. The clubs lost to Mt. Airy, 41-21 and to New York, 17-13, after beating American, 20-18, in their first game. This cost them their big chance at the Eastern championship and their third trip to the Nationals.

This ruling was dropped the following year and we shall see the New Jersey team come back to dominate the basketball picture once again.

At the end of 1937 Foti, Mikos and Furgione had graduated, but very capable replacements were found for the 1938 team in Anthony Cerkies and the fast breaking sharp-shooter, Allen Pease. These boys teamed up with the veterans Pat Carnivale, Vince Sorgi,

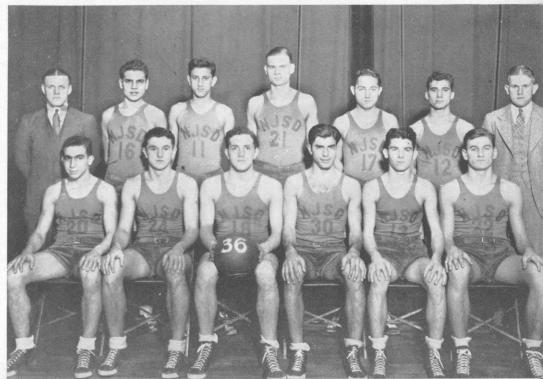


Edward Rodman as he is today, now aged 36. NJSD's all-time football and basketball great, he is also named greatest all-round athlete in the history of athletics at the school. A story about him will appear in the January number of THE SILENT WORKER.

Mike Gibo and Charles Pavlick. The season record for this team was an excellent 18 and 3. Two of the losses came at the hands of Rider College Freshmen by 24-21 and 23-21 scores. This team averaged 37.3 points per game to the opponents 22.9 for the regular season.

The 11th Annual Tournament was held at the Western Pennsylvania school, where New Jersey again returned to the top rung of the East and to the spot it had held until the adverse ruling had knocked it out of competition. At Pittsburgh, the opponents of the Blue and Gold were held to identical scores: Fanwood, 33-24; Virginia, 39-24, and in the finals, Mt. Airy, 34-24, to give New Jersey the crown in 1938.

The National Championship games





Tabbed by many as the greatest team to represent the New Jersey School, the 1942 basketball squad. Kept out of the tournament by an epidemic of mumps the previous year, NJSD came back to sweep three games and the Eastern tournament championship for the seventh and last time. First row: Coach Fred Burbank, C. Buratti, J. Furgione, J. Congo, M. Ordille, V. Paolina, H. Angrisani. Second row: Manager B. Bergamo, J. Hadeed, C. Malinowski, C. Radvany, B. Patten, J. Wasciewicz, S. Jackson, Mgr. F. Hutchinson. Third row: R. Ehgart, E. Jones, R. Dundon, N. Torgun, L. Potoczak.

were held at New York City in 1938. More regional champions were invited and a round-robin tourney was instituted. Mississippi represented the South, Wisconsin the Central, Minnesota the Midwest and New Jersey the Eastern districts. This tournament was a tough one but the East rose to the top when New Jersey beat Minnesota, 40-30; Mississippi, 34-24, lost to Wisconsin, 33-38. but beat Wisconsin in the play-off, 23-15, and trimmed Mississippi, 25-19, for the championship.

A Grand Slam in 1938, so why not another in 1939? That is just what happened when Sorgi, Pease and Cerkies teamed up with two newcomers to the varsity squad, Charlie Hunter, a center, and Robert Holly, a guard. The only subs left on the first team were Dan Lancellotti and Norman Smith. The others had been replaced by Jack Congo. who earned the reputation of "fireman" that year, Joe Furgione, brother of departed star Tom, and Charles Malinowski, who had been playing junior ball with Hunter and Holly.

After a season record of 10 victories and 5 defeats, which was not sensational by any means, but very good because the boys were competing against strong opponents, the New Jersey team went to White Plains to take part in the 12th Annual Tournament. Their hardest game was the finals when they barely squeaked past St. Joseph's, 27-25, for the ESDAA championship, after defeating Fanwood, 35-24, and American, 36-23.

Editor's Note: This final game is remembered as the most thrilling game we have ever witnessed in all ESDAA

meets. The Catholic lads led by brilliant Dan Corella went to town in a big way, leading a 19-7 half time. A twelve-point handicap may not be unsurmountable, but a championship team has to do better than 7 points in 16 minutes. It was a dispirited New Jersey team that filed off the floor at half time, while to the crowd, almost without exception, a new champion was as good as crowned. The Burbankmen's offense got going again in the third quarter, but St. Joseph's was returning the compliments and as the third quarter ended they maintained a very comfortable 25 to 15 lead. If New Jersey expected to win they would have to do more than just match the other team's baskets. The fourth quarter started. The indomitable Sorgi scored a goal, 17 to 25. Cerkies made good on a free throw, 18 to 25. Hunter pushed in a re-

bound, 20 to 25, and the crowd came to life. Three minutes to go. Five points needed to tie, six to win. Sorgi registered again, 22 to 25. Cerkies had two free throws, but the strain was terrific and he missed them both. Hunter took a pass and brought a tense crowd to its feet with a neat carom off the backboard, 24 to 25. Two minutes to go. Hunter's dusky arms rose again high above a tangle of clutching hands to push in yet another rebound, 26 to 25, and the crowd realized they had witnessed a miracle. Holly scored from the foul line. 27 to 25 and 52 seconds to go. St. Joseph's was battling desperately to pull the game out of the fire. New Jersey was not going to throw away their hard won lead. The Skeeters got possession of the ball and while they did not stall with it, neither did they gamble, and the final whistle found the ball on their side of the court. The whistle also released the emotions of the crowd which stormed from their seats onto the floor to mob the victors.)

The boys were improving with each game and when they hit the Nationals at Jacksonville, Ill., that year, nothing could stop them. Minnesota, Mississippi and Illinois were back for another try. After New Jersey had beaten Minnesota, 26-22, in the first game, the Eastern champs came up against Mississippi and the colored question. Both Hunter, star center, and Congo, the sixth man, were being questioned by the Southern champions. Coach Burbank immediately showed good sportsmanship by accepting Mississippi's objections and benching these two valuable players. The game was close, but Joe Furgione came in to fill the gap and the Eastern team came out on top, 25-21. The final game with Illinois proved somewhat less exciting as New Jersey sewed up the National Championship with a 33-21 victory. A Grand Slam twice in a row was a record for New Jersey.

The same team reported for 1940

## Christmas Is Coming!

Have you found a suitable gift for your friend or relative that will please him and the members of his family—that will give them continued pleasure throughout the year?

Have you thought of a subscription to The Silent Worker as a Christmas gift?

We are now taking orders for subscriptions as Christmas Gifts, at \$3.50 per year. The first number will be mailed early in December, and we will send the receiver of the gift a handsome Christmas card with

your name as the giver. Send orders now to

#### THE SILENT WORKER

982 Cragmont Avenue, Berkeley 8, California. and things looked rosy as the boys went through their workouts in preparation for another season. They made a fine 12 and 5 record for themselves before going to the 13th Annual Tournament at the St. Joseph's school, to take the Eastern crown for the third straight

The Nationals were played at Indianapolis against Indiana in 1940. Quite some hard luck became the lot of the New Jersey team at this time. Jack Congo, that valuable sixth man with the wonderful eye for the basket, contracted pneumonia at Zanesville, Ohio, on the trip to the games. Coach Burbank was laid up with a "strep" throat and went out by train at the last minute. With all the emotional disturbances to the team, the New Jersey players evened the series with a 39-34 victory over Indiana after losing the first game, 28-22. The final contest was bitterly fought right down to the last whistle but Indiana came out on top, 38-33, to make the Eastern champs take the runner-up position—the same honors that they had taken in 1935.

This was the last time New Jersey was to see the Nationals because the war came along and this tournament was discontinued in 1942. In all, the New Jersey team won three championships and two runner-up positions in the five years that it competed for a record that will stand for many, many years.

1941 saw the loss of Sorgi, Pease, Hunter and Cerkies from the first five, but this seemed to make little difference when there were players such as Jack Congo, Joe Furgione, Warren Carnivale, Charlie Radvany and Bob Patten to replace them. Sitting on the bench waiting for the signal to enter the game were Joe Wasciewicz, Charlie Malinowski and Julius Buratti. These boys proceeded to make a 15 and 3 record for themselves. Two of the three losses were in extra period games.

There was very little that could stop this team and it looked as if the 14th Annual Tournament to be held at Mt. Airy would be another crown for New Jersey. Fate intervened in the form of a case of mumps and NJSD kept the boys at home. This was a bitter disappointment to the team. Mt. Airy won the championship, but the West Trenton team had beaten them during the reg-

ular season, 25-17.

Warren Carnivale was lost to the starting five in 1942 and his place was taken by Joe Wasiewicz. This team made one of the best season records in winning 16 and losing only 3. Radvany at center with his 6'4", Patton, a guard reaching 6'5" and weighing some 250 pounds, along with Wasiewicz, a forward going to 6'1" gave this team plenty of height. Congo and Furgione, while slightly smaller than their teammates, were great jumpers with excellent timing ability. Wasiecwicz, Congo and Furgione were fine shots while Radvany and Patton could tap them in on misses.

This team won the 15th Annual Tournament held at the American school, beating St. Mary's, 44-26; St. Joseph's 46-26, and American, 42-19, to grab the crown for the 7th and last time in the 15 years that the ESDAA had held their tournaments.

This was the last of the glorious years in the history of the New Jersey basketball teams. They won over 150 games and lost only 35 in eight years from 1935 to 1942. The war put a stop to this string of winners, something the other schools for the deaf had failed to do.

The 1943 team did not do so well. as was expected, and it dropped slightly under the 500 mark playing against whatever competition was available near the school. There were several newcomers on this team.

The 1945 team won only 5 games out of 18. This was the year in which Fred Burbank was called to the Red Cross and the schools for the Deaf lost a headliner.

The team of 1949 came the nearest to hitting a 500 average when it won 10 and lost 11 for the regular season. At the 17th Annual Tournament they won 2 and lost 2 as they were beaten in the semi-finals of the consolation bracket by Mt. Airy, 40-35. New Jersey basketball teams have dropped in the past few years. Rises and falls become a part of every school athletic program, so the West Trenton rooters are looking forward to the time when their school will once more rule the courts. \* \* \*

The writers have attempted to select a couple of All-Star teams. The present day needs of basketball teams were used as the requirements needed by the player to be selected to a team.

The argument over "who should go where" could go on and on, so after considerable reshuffling of players and with apologies to those who might have been overlooked we respectfully sub-

Two All-Star Teams

Charles Mikos F Eddie Rodman F Pat Carnivale Jack Congo Charles Radvany Charles Hunter C G Robert Patton Mike Gibo Joseph Furgione Anthony Cerkies G

Greatest Basketball Player

This is most difficult to pick because there were many very good players on those winning teams but without any

particular standout stars.

Eddie Rodman, however, might be our player because most of the boys he played with were not quite of the calibre of the boys a few years later, so Rodman very often carried the load for the team and without him the team would have gotten nowhere. However, we believe that several players who came up later could match Rodman in practically all departments of the game. Nevertheless, Rodman was a standout with a drive to win that hasn't been equalled.

The 1942 team is picked as the greatest team in the history of the NJSD. It is to be noted that this team has four players on the all-time all-star teams.

#### International Games Films Now Available An AAAD Release

After two years, the films of the 1949 International Games for the Deaf, produced by a professional movie photographer in Copenhagen, Denmark, and by S. Robey Burns on behalf of the American Athletic Association of the Deaf, are now available to the deaf through the U.S. International Games for the Deaf Committee.

The 16 mm film, made in two parts, some in color, has a running time of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. The films have been made available to the USIGDC by Mr. Burns for the sole purpose of covering fees for entering U.S. athletes to the International Games at Brussels, Belgium, in 1953, after the cost of the film has been reimbursed. Clubs of the deaf, schools for the deaf and other organizations will be charged a rental fee of \$25.00 plus shipping charges,

for use of the films.

Those who had the opportunity to preview the movies of the International Games at Los Angeles Club of the Deaf June 23 have been generous in their praise of them, for they give a perfect idea of how the International Games for the Deaf operates.

Part I reveals the activities of the Games, both outside and inside. taken by the professional movie photographer in Denmark and with English titles. Part II shows varied scenes, some in color, and interesting conversations in sign language by the deaf in Europe. Part I runs to 1,600 feet; Part II, 1,200 feet.

Individuals or organizations interested in booking the films may do so through S. Robey Burns, chairman of the USIGD committee, 1725 Wilson Ave., Chicago 40, Illinois.

## AAAD PATTER

Released by Alexander Fleischman, AAAD Publicity Director

The American Athletic Association of the Deaf, once called a "pipe dream," has completed six years of national sports progress. Today it is said to be the greatest organization since the NSFD was started.



ALEX FLEISCHMAN

At the recent Indianapolis meet it was agreed that *The* A A A D Bulletin would be resumed as its official organ and a publicity director was appointed. The first edition of Vol. 5 of the Bulletin has been mail-

ed out and its 29 pages contain plenty of interesting matter such as the proceedings, reports, financial statements and the AAAD Tourney All-Time Resume. Secretary-Treasurer Art Kruger is entitled to a bushel of orchids for handling the load in torrid California. (Torrid? — Ed.)

S. Robev Burns' report on the CISS (Comité International des Sports Silencieux) has some interest. Our affiliation with the CISS makes us stand out as an ambassador of good will and amity toward nations participating in the International Games for the Deaf every four years through the display of the U.S. Flag. The CISS has 19 nations on its roster and has been in existence since 1924. Robey puts emphasis on the AAAD to exercise caution in granting requests to representatives in any country outside of the U.S. The management policies of the AAAD and CISS differ in many ways and ofttimes an understanding nod usually leads to misquotes, etc. Such issues should be investigated and get approval of the State Department and the foreign offices of the countries involved. Mr. Burns was selected chairman of the U.S. International Games for the Deaf Committee and will arrange to investigate and work on ways and means to raise money to send our athletes to future International Games.

Elsewhere in this issue is a publicity release of the International Games film. A howl of praise comes from Los Angeles where the films were shown. We sincerely urge all clubs and schools to book these films for presentation. It gives us a clear conception of how the International Games are conducted and a glimpse of our deaf kin on the other

side of the ocean and our contributions will help defray the cost of fees for entering our American Deaf athletes in these games.

The regional reorganizations resulted in two changes. The Farwest group will be divided into two regions, effective in 1954, but since Houston, the 1952 host, is glad to have two clubs from the Farwest in its tourney, two tourneys will be staged to send the winners to Houston. Only one winner of the Farwest is to compete in the 1953 nationals in Milwaukee. The AAAD will decide the names of the two Farwest regions.

District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia were voted to be transferred to the Eastern region effective 1954 but upon motion of the D.C. delegate amended that the transfer be made effective immediately. This, however, after the Indianapolis meet, caused several bombardments. The five-month battle over this controversial issue finally came to an end when the AAAD officers approved a petition by the SEAAD to suspend the transfer of the four Southeast clubs to the EAAD till further deliberation at Houston next year. The SEAAD petition frowned on immediate transfer of the District of Columbia Club of the Deaf, the Youth Silent Club of Baltimore, Silent Oriole Club of Baltimore, and Richmond Club of the Deaf to the EAAD; stated that two clubs involved flatly refuse to transfer and still claim membership in the SEAAD and called attention to the fact that president-elect and vice presidentelect for 1951-52 are members of the clubs involved in the transfer. A full account appeared in the recent edition of The AAAD Bulletin.

A committee was formed to arrange ways and means for the creation of Deaf's Hall of Fame with Messrs. Troy Hill of Dallas, Joseph Worzel of New York, Leonard Warshawsky of Chicago, Art Kruger of Los Angeles and Alexander Fleischman of Washington (chairman) comprising the group. Perhaps some of our sporting readers have sentimental feelings to boost one or so of their deaf sports idols. We shall appreciate hearing accounts from you.

As of this date the CAAD and the FAAD are the only two regions that keep their member clubs together with a regional mimeographed organ. The Voice of the Centrals and The Farwest Roundup are edited by S. Robey Burns and Connie Marchione, secretary-treasurers of their respective regions. If other region secretary-treasurers can follow suit, the AAAD news agency would be in a jam session which we would adore.

Summer is officially over everywhere and with it the softball season. Softball, by the way, is becoming another great enterprise in sports among the deaf, only time will indicate to what degree.

The first annual Pennsylvania state softball tourney was held at Hershey, Pa., June 24. The West Pennsylvania Athletic Club of Ambridge, Pa.. won the championship, beating Harrisburg, 11-2; York, 13-3, and SAC of Phila-

delphia, 16-5.

Kokomo Silent Club of Indiana, rather a newcomer in the AAAD family, hosted the first Hoosier state classics. South Bend team walked off with the crown beating Hammond, 25-18, and Indianapolis, 16-9.
In recent "Mason-Dixie" sandlot en-

counter at York, Pa., the Washington, D.C., boys were victorious in trouncing Baltimore, 15-9, and Lancaster, 18-7.

The Central Athletic Association of the Deaf held its eighth annual regional softball tourney at Cleveland, Ohio, during Labor Day week-end. The Chicago Southtown Club of the Deaf for the fourth consecutive time has copped the title, defeating Cleveland Association of the Deaf in the finals, 4-2. A full coverage of this meet will appear in the next issue of THE SILENT WORKER.

The Eastern Athletic Association of the Deaf experienced its first venture in the sandlot business, a carbon copy of that practiced in the CAAD, August 25-26. at Meriden, Conn., under hostship of the Hartford Club of the Deaf. Worcester Deaf Club took the Eastern title by beating Long Island Club of the Deaf in the finals, 11-8. Also watch for a full story on this tourney in the next edition of THE SILENT WORKER.

There were also active softball campaigns in Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, California, Oklahoma, and in Texas vicinities from which we have not yet heard. It can safely be said that the AAAD and its affiliated regions have ample room for softball on their agenda should it become a popular demand.

Plan to attend the next national cagefest at Houston, Texas, March 28-30, 1952.

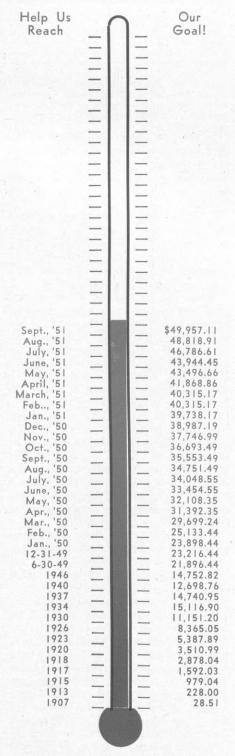
#### Greater Cincinnati Silent Club, Incorporated

327 East Eighth Street Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Cincinnati will be Host to 1955 Diamond Jubilee N.A.D. Convention

#### OUR GOAL

A HOME OFFICE FOR THE N. A. D.



#### THE N. A. D. ENDOWMENT FUND THERMOMETER

MAKE IT CLIMB!

1640 LIFE MEMBERS AS OF APRIL 30, 1951

1713 as of May, 1951 1732 as of June, 1951 1810 as of July, 1951 1849 as of August, 1951 1898 as of September, 1951

## National Association of the Deaf

Byron B. Burnes, President

Robert M. Greenmun, Sec.-Treas.

#### Report from the N.A.D. Endowment Fund Headquarters:

\$49.957.11 IN CASH! 8,684.00 IN PLEDGES!! 1,870.00 IN LIFE MEMBERSHIP PLEDGES!!!

\$60,511.11 TOTALS!!!!

There were quite a few additions to the E. F. by virtue of the various conventions, NAD rallies, and some Board Members' visits in the latter part of August and over the Labor Day holidays.

The Houston Association of the Deaf and The Kentucky Association of the Deaf NAD rallies brought over \$1200 -Houston over \$600 and Kentucky around \$700. The final figures have not been compiled as yet so these as well as those of other affairs will be reported in an early issue.

B. B. Burnes' report on his Austin and Houston trip was printed last month. He wishes to add that the sum of five dollars included in the Houston contributions was received from Mr. and Mrs. Carey C. Shaw. They were unable to attend the rally, as Mr. Shaw was delegate to a church conference which was meeting in Louisiana at that time, but he sent in his contribution to show that he was with us in spirit.

I attended the Kentucky Association's NAD Rally the Sunday after Labor Day. I had the pleasure of enjoying real Southern hospitality at Danville, and meeting Dr. George M. McClure. He, Tom Northern of Denver, Colorado, G. Gordon Kannapell, and I gave talks outlining the past, present and future of the NAD. There were some good skits put on by various people and a show given by Charles McGill, a deaf magician from Louisville. Thanks, Kentuckians.

Forthcoming NAD Rallies:

Binghamton N. Y., Civic Assn' of the Deaf, YMCA, October 6. Greater Cincinnati Silent Club,

October 20.

East Bay, San Francisco, and San Jose Ćlubs, Oakland, Čalifornia, November 10.

Chicago Allied Organizations of the Deaf, November 10.

#### Important Notice To All Concerned

Cards for all the Life Membership pledges as well as pledges to contribute have been turned over to the Chicago NAD Endowment Fund Headquarters . . . Mrs. Betty-Jo Bray will hereafter mail out reminders to all of you who have balances still due on your pledges. Such mailings will include postage-free envelopes for your convenience in sending your remittance direct.

Such action will help to give us all who were charged with the responsibility of handling the reminder job time to give our attention to the other multitudinous jobs that have come to our lot recently (for the NAD). Your cooperation in answering the reminders as they are sent you will be much appreciated.

We have been having some difficulties with the mailings to the NAD members. Quite a few envelopes have been returned to us for lack of better addresses. So, if any of you have moved since July, 1949, please notify the office of your present address.

LARRY N. YOLLES

Contributors to the Endowment Fund During the Month of September 1951

August 22 through September 22 Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Adler—\$35 on \$110 Pledge

Mr. & Mrs. Edmund B. Boatner-\$10 in addition to \$100 previously contributed
Devils Lake (North Dakota) Community

Chest-\$100 Matt A. Horn—\$5

Houston Association of the Deaf NAD Rally

Vardaman Masters—\$5

Dr. George M. McClure-\$35 in addition to \$100 previously contributed

Mr. & Mrs. James N. Orman—\$100 Mr. & Mrs. Hugh H. Poe—\$6 on \$110 Pledge St. John's School for the Deaf (Milwaukee) —\$25 G. K. Viall—\$5

Richard O. Wright-\$1

#### Austin Hotel Reservations

Chairman Bill Lucas of the Austin Local Committee for the 1952 N.A.D. convention announces that reservations for accommodations at the Austin Hotel, headquarters for the convention, are now being made.

The Local Committee wishes to secure the very best accommodations possible for convention visitors. In order that you may enjoy first class accommodations, write to the committee member in charge of reservations, G. D. Butler, 2215 Euclid Avenue, Austin, Texas.

Confirmation of your reservation will be sent directly from the hotel within a reasonable time.

Please give complete details as to the kind of reservation desired and the number of persons. Average room rate is \$5.00 per day single and \$8.00 double.

The Austin Hotel is completely air conditioned, with all modern appointments, and among the best hotels in Texas. You will enjoy your stay there.

Don't forget the date of the convention: July 1-7, 1952.

NOVEMBER, 1951 — The SILENT WORKER

#### Anti-Peddling Committee Attracts Attention

The N.A.D. Committee for the Suppression of Peddling under the chairmanship of Fred R. Murphy has turned out a number of publicity releases and indications are that results are being achieved in the campaign to educate the public as to the facts about deaf peddlers. It has been the contention of the N.A.D. that the best way the peddling racket can be stopped is by educating the public against giving money to deaf beggar-peddlers. A campaign to educate the public involves a tremendous amount of effort, but Murphy is making headway constantly.

The committee was given helpful assistance by the National Restaurant Association in August when a News Bulletin published by that association carried a plea from Chairman Murphy to all restaurant operators to order deaf beggars out of their establishments. In getting the item published in the News Bulletin, Mr. Murphy had the cooperation of Mr. Philip Johnson, public relations director for the National Restaurant Association. Mr. Johnson is a sonin-law of Mrs. Mittie Williams, a life member of the N.A.D. and well known to all the deaf.

The item as published in the News Bulletin for August, 1951, follows:

"The self-respecting deaf of the country are encountering untold difficulties because of the activities of unscrupulous bands of deaf peddlers who roam the country, preying upon public sympathies and 'taking' unsuspecting people for . . . thousands of dollars yearly," says Mr. Fred R. Murphy, chairman of the Committee for the Suppression of Peddling of the National Association of the Deaf.

Murphy, who has asked the NAD to appeal to its members to aid in combating these activities, points out that restaurants are among the most lucrative spots for these peddlers to operate. He states that the practice has grown "until it has come to cast a stigma on the rest of us who are working hard to maintain the high standards of living that have been laboriously attained by the American deaf throughout the years."

SHOULD BE ORDERED FROM RESTAURANTS

"This is a plea from the deaf to all restaurant operators that they be on the watch for these peddlers," continues Murphy, "and if caught practicing their trade in the premises to order them out. No matter how pitiful they may look it is all a sham designed to wheedle money out of the public.

wheedle money out of the public.

"The American deaf do not beg," says Murphy, "they prefer to work for a living and to live as respectable citizens of their communities. They are at one time or another patrons of restaurants belonging to your association and they have earned the money for their meals honestly — not by

begging."

The above article is a good sample of the kind of publicity distributed by the Committee for the Suppression of Peddling. After it appeared among thousands of leading restaurants throughout the United States, Mr. Murphy received a letter from the editor of Law Enforcement, official magazine of the association of chiefs of police, requesting an article on peddling for publication in that magazine. The article is being prepared.

In addition to publicity in periodicals such as those named above, the N.A.D. office in Chicago is preparing a pamphlet telling the truth about the peddling racket and it is hoped soon to have this pamphlet ready for widespread distribution.

In the meantime, all organizations of the deaf and all individuals who are interested in putting down the begging evil can be of help by urging their local citizens not to patronize deaf peddlers. They can also help in the distribution of matches which Mr. Murphy has prepared. These match books, carrying a message asking people not to donate to the peddling racket can be of much help in informing the public. They may be secured from Fred R. Murphy, 4241 Prospect Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri. A number of clubs have already ordered match books, and several individuals have indicated an intention to use these matches exclusively.

#### Community Chest Helps

The report from the Chairman of the Committee on Increasing the Endowment Fund shows a contribution of one hundred dollars received from the Community Chest of Devils Lake, North Dakota. The interest of our friends in Devils Lake is deeply appreciated. The people of Devils Lake have long been friends of the deaf, due to their close acquaintance among the deaf citizens of their own community and to the fact that the North Dakota School for the Deaf is one of their most cooperative business, educational, and social establishments.

The Community Chest organization was made acquainted with the purposes of the N.A.D. and its needs for a home office fund through the efforts of Mr. Lee Ottaway, Supt. Carl F. Smith, and Mr. Nicholas Braunagel, all connected with the North Dakota School.

In contributing to the N.A.D. Endowment Fund, the Community Chest of Devils Lake has set an example which other Chests might follow, especially those in the cities where schools for the deaf are located. The Community Chest receives substantial contributions each year from members of the staffs, students, employees and officials from the schools, and it has never before been asked to give anything to the cause of the deaf—a cause as worthy as any to which the Chest contributes.

#### Club Affiliation

The N.A.D. laws have provisions for affiliation with the National Association by clubs and other local organized groups of deaf citizens. To quote:

Sec. 4 (Art. XIII). State and local asso-

ciations may become affiliated or cooperating agencies of the National Association of the Deaf by giving formal notice to the President of a desire to affiliate or cooperate with the National Association of the Deaf, and by paying a fee of ten dollars or more annually.

Sec. 5. All branches, whether State or Local, shall have full charge of their own funds and property, and shall not be financially responsible to the National Association of the Deaf, except to the extent of collecting and forwarding dues of its members to the secretary-treasurer of the National Association of the Deaf. Conversely the National Association of the Deaf assumes no financial responsibility for any of its branches.

In the past, state associations of the deaf have been almost the only organizations taking advantage of the affiliation privileges, and today almost all the state associations are affiliated with the N.A.D.

Now that the N.A.D. is approaching the stage where it will be in position to take care of the details involved in a greatly expanded organizational set-up, it invites local groups to become affiliated members of the organization.

While the law quoted above accepts local groups as cooperating agencies or branches, the plan is the same for all, and there is no special difference between the two classes. An affiliated organization may call itself a branch or a cooperating agency. In either case, it has no obligations except to notify the N.A.D. that it desires to affiliate, and to pay a fee of ten dollars or more per year. The phrase "or more" was inserted in the section because some organizations may desire to pay more than the regular fee, as a contribution to the cause. When a local group affiliates it is expected, of course, that it will make an effort to induce its members to become members of the N.A.D.

Within recent years, local clubs have become the leading centers of activities among the deaf. It would be of advantage to these clubs to become affiliates of the N.A.D., and the N.A.D. is now inviting them to affiliate. The fee is low enough that all can pay, and the advantages that come to the clubs through affiliation are worth much more than the slight cost. With clubs and state associations formally affiliated, the N.A.D. will become a more truly national organization than ever before.

Board Member Arnold Daulton has been given charge of club affiliations. The Silent Athletic Club of Denver, Colorado, has led the way by becoming affiliated. Other clubs desiring to affiliate should contact Mr. Daulton. They can address him in care of the National Association of the Deaf, Suite 1258, 121 West Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois.

AUSTIN, TEXAS JULY 1-7, 1952

#### World Congress Report

A letter has been received from Mario Santin of New York, who was appointed by NAD President Burnes to represent the NAD at the meeting of the World's Congress of the Deaf, held in Rome, Italy, September 19 to 23. Mr. Santin wrote his letter on board the liner "Queen Mary" while returning from the Congrss, and he promises a complete report on his trip in the near future.

From Mr. Santin's letter we gather that this meeting was on the nature of a reorganizational affair, since a new organization was formed. It is to be known as the International Association of the Deaf. Fifteen nations have joined the Association. They are Italy, Austria, Germany, Spain, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Turkey, Jugoslavia, France, Egypt, Norway, Israel, and Switzerland. Mr. Santin tentatively promised the support of the NAD, representing the deaf of the United States. subject to the approval of the Associa-

England, Belgium, certain South American nations, Australia, and some other nations who failed to send delegates to the Congress had previously promised to become members of the Association.

Temporary headquarters of the Association have been established in Rome.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED
BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24,
1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH
3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United
States Code, Section 233), OF THE SILENT
WORKER, published monthly at Berkeley,
California, for October 1, 1951.
Publisher, National Association of the Deaf,
982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, California,
Editor, B. B. Burnes, 982 Cragmont Ave.,
Berkeley 8, Calif.; Business Manager, Harry
M. Jacobs, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif.
2. The owner is: National Association of the
Deaf, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif.
B. B. Burnes, President, 982 Cragmont Ave.,
Berkeley 8, Calif.; R. M. Greenmun, Sec'yTreas, 713 N. Madison Ave., Rome, N. Y.
3. The known bondholders, mortgages, and
other security holders owning or holding 1
percent or more of total amount of bonds,
mortgages, or other securities are: None.
4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in case
where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as
trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the
name of the person or corporation for whom
such trustee is acting; also the statements in
the two paragraphs show the affiant's full
knowledge and belief as to the circumstances
and conditions under which stockholders and
security holders who do not appear upon the
books of the company as trustees, hold stock
and securities in a capacity other than that
of a bona fide owner.

(Signed): HARRY M. JACOBS,
Business Manager.

(Signed): HARRY M. JACOBS, Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of October, 1951. (Signed) Vera C. Wilkins,

Notary Public in and for the County of Alameda, State of California. My commis-sion expires May 23, 1952.

## The Answer Box

This department is conducted by Lawrence Newman, 713 No. Madison St., Rome, New York

This month's question is:

Why did you become a life member of the N.A.D.?

By becoming a member of the N.A.D., I felt I could aid in the work they are doing: better education and the com-



bined system for deaf children; interesting more deaf teachers in the work and advertising what the deaf can do in this world of ours.

70 years Some ago the deaf spent

money out of their own pockets to organize the deaf association (National Association of the Deaf) which in turn helped form the secret lodge: The National Fraternal Society of the Deaf. The athletic associations have followed with bowling and basketball. Young people should appreciate the work that has been done and carry on with it by becoming life members. The N.A.D. needs more financial aid and more members actively interested to fight unjust laws that may come up and to show the world they are an able and co-operative

JOHN C. DOLPH, Erie, Pennsylvania

As a teacher of the deaf of long experience I feel that valuable as the oral method is, it cannot meet all the needs



of all the deaf. The N. A. D. advocates the use of every possible means to develop the minds of the deaf and deserves not only the moral support of all interested in their welfare but our fi-

nancial support as well.

In my intercourse with some of the brightest minds in the deaf world during the last half century I have found that a very large percentage use the sign language and finger-spelling by preference.

Paul Lange, Delavan, Wis.

Perhaps I was induced to become a life member of the N.A.D. by the wide awake and unselfish enthusiasm of the present staff and a feeling that they are sincere in their desire to establish an institution that can and will watch over the welfare of the deaf all over the country. Becoming a life member is a small way to help.

Belle S. Divine, Vancouver, Wash.

Why a life member of the N.A.D.? In the days of Veditz, Hanson and Howard I was a member of the organization, but sort of out of sight, out of mind, and my membership was allowed to lapse. I was instrumental in having the Washington State Association affiliate with the N.A.D. in 1941, but I was still derelict in my individual duty. And it was in part to make up for this I signed for a life membership.

An organization like the N.A.D. is essential to protect the interests of the deaf and only their dollars will make it powerful for that purpose.

A. W. WRIGHT, Seattle, Wash.

The N.A.D. has the same concern for the welfare of the deaf as the Labor Unions for the working classes. The



Name

N.A.D. has the power to uphold our prestige and can bring about a better understanding of the deaf by the hearing public. It can be the watchdog opposing and combating discrim-

inatory laws against the Deaf. The N.A.D. is also endeavoring to wipe out the peddling rackets and is fighting for better education for all the deaf. Are these not reasons enough for me or anyone else to become a life member of the N.A.D.?

EVERETT G. GRAVES, Brighton, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION	ORDER
77.7	

Please send

### The Silent Worker

Address ....

City..... State... □ New ☐ Renewal Subscription rate, \$3.50

(See Page 2 for foreign rates.) Send check or money order to THE SILENT WORKER, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, California. Use this form.

Every month a question will be asked of people from all walks of life who are interested in the deaf and their problems. The Silent Worker's Inquiring Reporter reserves the right to edit the comments for the sake of brevity and fitness for publication. Readers are welcome to suggest questions which if pertinent will be used in subsequent issues of The Silent Worker. Please address all correspondence to: Lawrence Newman 713 North Madion See Pages N. V. rence Newman, 713 North Madison St., Rome, N. Y.

#### THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATON OF THE DEAF CENTURY CLUB

A ROSTER OF MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE N.A.D. WHOSE GENEROSITY IN DONATING ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE WILL HELP MAKE POSSIBLE THE ESTABLISH MENT OF A HOME OFFICE FOR THE N.A.D.

Sobek Adamiec (\$110) Anonymous

Anonymous

B
Miss Lenore M. Bible
Kenneth A. Blue
Mr. and Mrs. Edmund B. Boatner
(\$110)
Frank A. Boldizsar
Miss Mary M. Brigham
Mr. and Mrs. Eyron B. Burnes
(\$130 on \$200 pledge)
S. Robey Burns
(In ever-loving memory of his
mother — passed away before
Christmas, 1949.)

mother — passed away before Christmas, 1949.)

C
Mr. and Mrs. Herman S. Cahen Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cain Central New York School for the Deaf (\$150)
Chat and Nibble Club (Sioux Falls, S. D.)
Chicago Allied Organizations of the Deaf NAD Rally (\$580)
Cleveland Association of the Deaf NAD Rally (\$109.20)
Herbert Coffman Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cohen Columbus Association of the Deaf NAD Rally (\$150.70)
Consolidated Apparel Company Charles H. Cory, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Craig Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Crocker

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Crocker

D
Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Deitch
Devils Lake (N.D.) Community
Chest
Frank Doctor
John C. Dolph
Vito DonDiego
Dr. and Mrs. Harley D. Drake
Mr. and Mrs. Hilbert C. Duning
(\$125)

Mrs. Anna L. Eickhoff (\$110)

(In memory of her beloved husband, Arlington J. Eick-hoff.) The Ettinger Family (\$270)

F. F. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fabacher A. M. Febles Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Fischer Mr. and Mrs. Juan F. Font (\$110 on \$200 Pledge) Mr. and Mrs. Fred F. Foster Benjamin Friedwald

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon and son, Louis C. (\$125) Mr. and Mrs. Everett G. Graves Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Green-

mun Seymour M. Gross (\$200) Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grossinger.

H
James O. Hamersly
Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Harper
(\$100 on \$200 Pledge)
Dr. and Mrs. Percival Hall, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Hetzel
(\$120)
Arthur M. Hinch (\$150)
Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon E. Hoag
(\$105) (\$105) Houston Association of the Deaf NAD Rally (\$125) Mrs. Petra F. Howard Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Huffman

Iowa Association of the Deaf Indiana Association of the Deaf Indianapolis Ladies Aux-Frats

Mr. and Mrs. Casper B. Jacobson Mr. and Mrs. Harry V. Jarvis Jerald M. Jordan Mrs. Elizabeth H. Jacobs (In ever-loving memory of her beloved husband, Monroe.)

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. G. Kannapell Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kelly Mr. and Mrs. Marcus L. Kenner (\$200)
Thomas L. Kinsella (In memory of his son, Raymond Kinsella \$125)
Mrs. Edna Kriegshaber

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lau Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lewis Rev. and Mrs. J. Stanley Light (\$200) Mr. and Mrs Alex Lobsinger Milford D. Luden M

Minord D. Luden

Anonymous (\$300 on \$500 pledge)

Ernest R. Maertz
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Maiworm
Mr. and Mrs. Bert E. Maxson
Dr. George M. McClure (\$135)
Mrs. Frieda B. Meagher (In Loving Memory of James Frederick)

John T. Menzies
Miss Elizabeth L.

New York City NAD Rally
Night (\$876.36)

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Oberlin Mr. and Mrs. James N. Orman

Mr. and Mrs. David Peikoff (\$200) Pennsylvania Society for the Ad-vancement of the Deaf Dr. Henry A. Perkins Pittsburgh NAD Branch (\$138.06)

R
Robert W. Reinemund
Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Rines
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Ritchie
Dr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Russell

INDRED DOLLARS OR MORE
N.A.D.

S
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Saltzstein
Julius M. Salzer (\$115)
Oscar Sanders
(In memory of James Frederick Meagher.)
Mrs. Ethel Sanders
(In memory of Dr. Olof Hanson.)
Mr. and Mrs. Norman G. Scarvie
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schaefer, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schaefer, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schatzkin
(\$200)
S. E. Scott
Edward L. Scouten
Donald M. Simonds
G. Sincere
Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Smith
(\$145 on \$300 Pledge)
Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fred L.
Sparks, Jr.
John C. Stahl
Mr. and Mrs. S. Stahl
Mr. and Mrs. S. Stahl
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stokes
Miss Mae C. Strandberg
Stuarts Apparel Company
Mr. and Mrs. H. Jynn Sutcliffe
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Suttka

T
Charles B. Terry

Charles B. Terry
Mrs. William A. Tilley
Trenton, N. J., NAD Branch
(\$351.81)

(\$351.81) W
Mr. and Mrs. W. Laurens Walker
Julius Wiggins
Mr. and Mrs. Boyce R. Williams
Mrs. Tom S. Williams (\$115)
Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Winegar
Mrs. Charlotte Wuesthoff
(Deceased)
Mrs. Eugene Wuesthoff
Y

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence N. Yolles (\$700) Mrs. Phillip E. Yolles (\$600) Mr. and Mrs. Philip Zola

Schools and Sponsors of NAD Rallies Endowment Fund Contributions from Clubs, Assns

Greater Cincinnati Silent Club N.A.D. Night Columbus (Indiana) Pep Club N.A.D. Night	\$68.63
Dallas Silent Club N.A.D. Night District of Columbia Club of the Deaf N.A.D. Night	42.00 62.82
Fetters' Reunion (Ohio) Fort Worth N.A.D. Night	20.30
Great Falls (Montana) Silent Club Hartford (Conn.) Club of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	10.00
The Laro Club Little Rock Association For the Deaf	
Los Angeles Club N.A.D. Night	20.00

Miami Society of the Deaf N.A.D. Night Milwaukee Silent Club N.A.D. Night Northwestern Ohio Association of the Deaf Omaha Club of the Deaf Rose City Club of the Deaf N.A.D. Night (Portland, Ore.) Scranton (Pa.) Association of the Deaf Silent Athletic Club of Denver N.A.D. Night South Bend N.A.D. Night South Bend N.A.D. Night South Bend Association of the Deaf Ladies' Club South Dakota Association of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally St. John's School for the Deaf, Milwaukee Ioledo Deaf Motorists Club Union League of the Deaf	20.00 82.17 10.00 50.00 24.75 5.00 22.80 37.83 18.60 36.00
--	---

#### PLEDGES

(Figures in parentheses indicate amount paid on pledge of \$100 unless otherwise indicated)

\$100 AND OVER Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Adler (\$35 on \$110 Pledge) Mr. & Mrs. Reuben I. Altizer (\$5)

Mr. & Mrs. Reuben I. Hilzer
(\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. H. K. Andrews, Sr.
(\$35)
Anonymous
Mr. & Mrs. Franz L. Ascher (\$20)
Mrs. Elizabeth Bacheberle (\$20)
Mrs. Elizabeth Bacheberle (\$20)
Mrs. Tilly G. Bassel
Mr. & Mrs. Don Berke (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. K. Brown (\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. K. Brown (\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. Gottlieb Bieri (\$1)
Mr. & Mrs. Edgar Bloom, Jr.
(\$20)
Mrs. Emma Lucille Bowyer
Mr. & Mrs. Clive D. Breedlove
(\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. E. D. Cameron (\$5)
James O. Chance, Jr. (\$50)
Mr. & Mrs. Abe Cohen (\$20)
Henry P. Crutcher (\$95)
Darwin Harold Culver (\$11)
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Cummings
(\$30)
Mr. & Mrs. J. Cuticle (\$10)

Darwin Harold Culver (\$11)
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Cummings
(\$30)
Mr. & Mrs. J. Cuticle (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Arnold Lee Daulton
(\$90)
Mr. & Mrs. James Davis (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. LeRoy Davis, Sr.
(\$10)

Mrs. John A. DeLance Mr Mr. & Mrs. John A. DeLance (\$10) Patricia & Sammy Dorsey (\$20) Dr. & Mrs. Leonard M. Elstad parentheses indicate amount pai Mr. & Mrs. Morris Fahr (\$10) John Galvan (\$15) Charles Elliott Gillan (\$80) Mr. & Mrs. Fred Gries Mr. & Mrs. Raymond E. Hale (\$40) Mr. & Mrs. George D. Hall (\$20) Robert A. Halligan, Jr. (\$13) Mr. & Mrs. Charles Haynes (\$30) Mr. & Mrs. R. B. Heacock (\$10) Clarence R. Heifernan Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Hemstreet (\$35) Charles U. Holzinger (\$1) Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Hemstreet
(\$35)
Charles U. Holzinger (\$1)
Mr. & Mrs. Hopeto
Indianapolis Deaf Club (\$25)
Miss Margaret E. Jackson (\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. Harry M. Jacobs
(\$40)
Mr. & Mrs. Harry M. Jacobs
(\$40)
Mr. & Mrs. Jack L. Kondell (\$50)
Mr. & Mrs. Leo H. Kuehn
(\$20 on \$700 Pledge)
Phil M. Leeds (\$40)
Mr. & Mrs. Malcolm H. Laura
(\$1 on \$200 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. A. Leibovitch (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. A. Leibovitch (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Percy W. Ligon
(\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. Otto W. Lorenz (\$25)
Charles Loughran
Mr. & Mrs. Bill R. Lucas
Mr. & Mrs. Bill R. Lucas
Mr. & Mrs. Bill R. Lucas

Mr. & Mrs. Louis B. Massey (\$50)

Constantino L. Marchione (\$10)

william Martin (\$1)
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas A. Mayes (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. Mescol (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. Mescol (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Migatz (\$45)
Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Migatz (\$45)
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph R. Miller (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Lee P. Minter (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Mudgett (\$25)
Lloyd L. Mulay (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. R. B. Mynatt (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Donald A. Neumann (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. Tornest Peard (\$65)
Mr. & Mrs. Tonald A. Neumann (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. Tonald A. Neumann (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. Forrest Peard (\$65)
Mrs. Lena G. Peters (\$75)
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas R. Peterson (\$15)
Mr. & Mrs. Hugh H. Poe (\$6 on \$110 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. W. Poshusta (\$35)
Mrs. Ethel Poska (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. George P. Riley (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. Albert J. Rose
Claude H. Samuelson (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. C. F. Simmons (\$40)
Carl W. Spencer (\$10)
Rlbert C. H. Stender (\$50)
Rr. & Mrs. C. F. Simmons (\$40)
Carl W. Spencer (\$10)
Rlbert C. H. Stender (\$55) Albert C. H. Stender (\$50)

Mr. & Mrs. Roy J. Stewart (\$75)

Mr. & Mrs. F. B. Sullivan (\$60) Mrs. Hazel A. Steidemann (\$25) Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Tubergen, Jr. (\$25) Mrs. Hazel H. Steidemann (\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Tubergen, Jr.
(\$25)
Roy Tuggle (\$10)
Utah Assn. of the Deaf
Mr. & Mrs. Rdolphus Yoder
(\$40)
Mr. & Mrs. L. B. Warshawsky
(\$20)
Washington State Association of
the Deaf (\$50)
UP TO \$100
Mrs. Hans B. Anderson
(\$5 on \$25 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph B. Burnett
(\$15 on \$50 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph B. Burnett
(\$15 on \$50 Pledge)
Mrs. & Mrs. Spencer C. Hind
(\$5 on \$50 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Walter J. Hodgson
(\$15 on \$50 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Walter J. Hodgson
(\$15 on \$50 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Lina Martin
(\$5 on \$25 Pledge)
Mrs. Lina Martin
(\$5 on \$25 Pledge)
Mrs. Bertha Rolph
(\$10 on \$25 Pledge)
Mrs. Helen Moss Wallace
(\$1 on \$25 Pledge)

NOTE: When pledges are paid in part or in full from time

to time, pledger's name will be placed in proper column.

When one's donations aggregate \$100 or more, his name will be transferred to The National Association of the Deaf CENTURY CLUB roster.